THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 13 1894. No. 195

Don't Forget the only always open drug store in British Columbia is the....
PEOPLES' POPULAR PRESCRIPTION PHARMACY. C. E. JONES. 36 Govt. St.

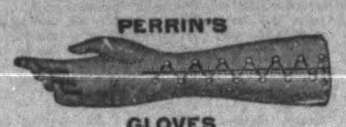
NOTICE.....

We are selling DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and all kinds of Jewelry at prices away below anything seen in the city before.

Fine lines of NEW GOODS constantly arriving, and everything guaranteed.

Our Manufacturing Department is the finest operated in the province, and all kinds of Repairing and Manufacturing is at Rock Bottom Prices.

Challoner & Mitchell,
47 Government Street.



A Few Facts About Kid Gloves.

THERE is no article in the Dry Goods trade more difficult to handle satisfactorily than Kid Gloves. Let the following facts be borne in mind:

Kid Skins and Lamb Skins

are not manufactured to order in a loom where the material, the weave, the weight, and the strength, can be controlled; they grow on animals, subject to change of weather, of food, and of other conditions such as cause the variety we see in nature.

The manufacturer has to depend on the honesty, ability, and care of his work-people in the selection and manipulation of the skins, and they, like all human beings, often err.

A nice kid glove is the most important part of a ladies' dress.
We have made our KID GLOVE department very large and complete. We have stuck to well known and reliable makers and kept the same brand for years. We have Blacks, Tans, Browns and Greys in stock, both in Bretagne, Lacing and Stud fastenings. Every pair fully warranted when correct size is purchased.

THE WESTSIDE.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

C. H. STICKELS ....
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.,
.... QUOTE AS FOLLOWS ....
Delivered to any part of the City.

Wheat	$1 25 per hun.	Oats	$1 50 per hun.
Bran	90 " "	Mixed feed	1 00 " "
Shorts	1 00 " "	Ground	1 10 " "

Our feed is manufactured fresh every day and is superior to the imported article. Patronize home industry by using our goods. TERMS—Net cash with order.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—At a great sacrifice, nearly an acre on Burnside Road, city end; price $650. Apply 37 First Street, Work estate. aug13-2t

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper; no objections to the country. Apply to "Housekeeper," Times office. aug13-2t

WANTED—Maid to take charge of child. Apply between hours of 10 a.m. and 12, noon, to Mrs. W. A. Ward, Pemberton Road. aug13

WANTED—A young man to assist in country store and make himself generally useful. Wages $15 per month and found. Address C. Z., Times office. a13-2t

WANTED—A good man to manage one of my grocery stores; security $100. H. Stallthagen, 165 1-2 Douglas Street. 13-2t

I. O. O. F.

A meeting will be held in the I.O.O.F. Hall, on Douglas Street, on Friday evening, 17th instant, at 7:30 sharp, for the purpose of organizing a new lodge of the I.O. O.F. in this city. All sojourning Oddfellows or any other person wishing to join will make it a point to be present.
Aug. 13-1t
(Colonist copy.)

NOTICE

The General Committee appointed to prepare a programme of attractions during Exhibition week are requested to meet at the City Hall to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at 8 p.m.
JOHN TEAGUE,
Aug. 13, 1894. Mayor.

FOR SALE

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A new residence facing the Victoria Arm, 200 feet water frontage, unsurpassed view of the City of Victoria and Olympian range in the back ground; entrance from the Gorge Road; two and a half acres of land. House containing panelled vestibule, beautifully frescoed hall, staircase double Drawing Room with two fireplaces, Dining Room, Smoking Room, six Bed Rooms, Bath Room, W. C. and Lavatory on each floor, large attic, spacious cellar with stone walls, brick foundation, electric light, electric bells, &c., &c.
Price, $10,500. Terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser. Apply to
J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect, P. O. Box 352.
29 1-2 Government Street, Victoria.

Cheap Excursion!
Via the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
...TO...
WASHINGTON, D.C., and return....$72 75
PITTSBURG, P.A., and return..... 66 50

Ticket good for SIXTY DAYS from date of sale. For full particulars, tickets, map of route, etc., apply to
GEORGE L. COURTNEY,
Agent C. P. Ry. Co.,
August3-tf Victoria, B. C.

Brief Locals.

—In the quarter mile dash at the driving park on Saturday afternoon Snyder's brown horse Jim S. took first money, $100, and German's Dandy captured the second place for $25.

—Thomas Chalmers, charged with stealing salmon from the Inverness Canning company, was sent down for trial by the Danube. Charlmers is supposed to have taken 314 fish on the 20th of July.

—The operetta, "Cupid Among the Flowers," will be performed at the Victoria theatre on Friday evening, Aug. 24th, under the patronage of the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney. Every effort is being made by those in charge to make it a success in every detail. The fairy song and chorus by the Fairy Queen and 24 tiny fairies and fays will be a pleasing feature. The song and drill of the elves should also prove interesting.

Law Intelligence.

To-day the two months' vacation in the supreme court began. Chambers will be held every Friday. During vacation the registrar's office will close at 2 p. m. daily.

In the county court no trials will be held until after October 1st, but of course summonses can be issued as usual and default judgments signed.

ALL QUIET AT HONOLULU.

Registration of Voters for the Coming Election Actively Progressing.

Our Commissioner Arrives—Absurd Fears and Jealousies—British Influence.

(To the United Press, per S.S. Arawa.)

Honolulu, August, 3.—All continues quiet. Complete confidence prevails in the stability of the republic. Registration for the coming election is actively going on throughout the country. The natives are being registered in moderate numbers. The Royalist leaders are doing their utmost to hold them back. The queen and her partisans still cling to a hope that her commissioners to Washington will accomplish much for her restoration by the United States.

On account of the defection of the Holomua, which advises the royalists to register, Bush's paper, Ka Leo, has been aided to issue an English edition, neatly got up, which denounces the Holomua.

As previously intimated, royalist conferences were held, on the 22nd at James Campbell's, and on the 24th at Washington place. Of native leaders present, there were Sam Nowlein, Bush, Nawahi, and others. Of whites, there were J. O. Carter, J. W. Robertson, Bertelmann, Redwood and others. Two British officers from the Champion were present at the first meeting, and one at the second. They were unable to formulate any plans for action.

The queen had a noticeable interview on July 31st with the members of her former band. These men had refused to continue in the service of the provisional government after she was deposed, and came to serenade her early in the morning of the anniversary of the restoration of the flag in 1843. The queen called them in and told them that she had good news from Washington that she would soon be restored, and the reward of the band's patience and fidelity was near at hand.

Farther important evidence is being gained of British officials intriguing for the queen, which will be sent forward by next steamer.

(Later, August 4).—The royalists are much elated by the published report that the president is likely to delay recognizing the republic, also by letters from their commissioners, that Gresham wires them to come on to Washington, that Blount agrees to come from Georgia and meet them there, and that they hope to be able to prevent the recognition of the republic.

They are also elated by the attitude of the British commissioner, Wodehouse, and certain promises which he has made them.

Captain A. G. S. Hawes arrived to-day from Auckland per steamer Arawa as British commissioner to Hawaii, in place of retiring Commissioner James Hay Wodehouse.

Canadian-British influences are pressing to gather Hawaii into line with Canada and Australia. This government, in view of the recent friendly action of the United States senate, is not at present inclined to listen to such overtures.

H. B. M. S. Champion is expected to sail hence on a cruise to the chain of islets nothwest to look for a cable landing, on the route between Victoria, B. C., and Fanning's Island.

United States flag-ship Philadelphia, Admiral Walker, is expected to sail on the 8th for Mare Island. Thus Honolulu is to be left for a few days without a warship. The Charleston is looked for by the 20th.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Arrivals from Abroad—Prince Galitzin's Inspection Tour.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—Two daughters and a son of Premier Thompson have arrived by the Sardinian. The daughters were attending a school in Paris and the son was pursuing his studies at Stonyhurst college in England. Hon. Edward Blake arrived by the same boat.

Prince Galitzin, of St. Petersburg, Russia, arrived here at noon to-day. He is on a tour of the colonies and is now taking in Canada. He said to your correspondent that he was well pleased with what he has already seen of Canada and delighted with Ottawa, especially the parliament buildings. He went straight to call on General Herbert, who was at one time in St. Petresburg and can talk Russian. The prince will go west as far as the coast.

The post office department has sent out a notification that parcel post with New Zealand and Samoa is discontinued.

RUINED BY HIS SONS.

Former Mayor of Louisville a Member of Kelley's Army.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 13.—J. H. Bunce, formerly mayor of Louisville and for many years a member of the city council, has turned up a member of Kelley's industrial army. He is now one of the crowd of vagrants around Washington. He left here ten years ago in good circumstances and made a fortune in silver mining in Colorado. His sons led a dissipated life and cost him his all. Then Bunce went to California and joined Kelley's army. Friends here are making an effort to have him return to Louisville.

BAR TO LYNCH LAW.

People of Georgia Devise a Means of Preventing It.

Americus, Ga., Aug. 13.—The people of Americus, Judge Grip's home, have determined to stop lynching if possible in their neighborhood. On Saturday a case presented itself. Will Simms, a young white man, who had been shot down by a negro named Murray, without any provocation, died. There was considerable excitement among Simms' friends, and lynching was talked of, but the conservative citizens took the matter in hand and drew up a special session of court to be convened at once for the trial of Murray. Everybody singned the petition, and it is thought that Judge Fish will grant it. It is believed that the prompt action of the court will have a salutary effect in preventing not only lynching, but the crimes that make lynching possible.

ACCIDENTAL LYNCHING.

Boys Imitate Their Elders, with Fatal Effect.

Gallopolis, Ohio, Aug. 13.—Across the river in Mason White Caps strung up three negroes just to frighten them out of the country. Yesterday John and Charles Hysell decided for sport to frighten a neighboring colored lad named Johnson the same way. Their victim was induced to put the rope over his head to play horse. The Hysells then threw the rope over the limb of a tree and jerked him up. When they brought him down Johnson was struggling and the Hysells could not unfasten the rope. When help came Johnson was dead.

SWALLOWED SUGAR AND ALL

House Caucus Decides to Accept the Senate Tariff Bill as it Passed.

Separate Bills to Place Sugar, Coal, Barbed Wire and Iron on the Free List.

Washington, Aug. 13.—A meeting of the house leaders was held in the room of Speaker Crisp this morning for the purpose of deciding what action should be taken with reference to the tariff bill in caucus to-day. Among those present besides the speaker were Messrs. Wilson, McMillan, Breckenridge (Ark.) and Turner. It was subsequently stated that it had been decided to accept the senate bill.

When the house caucus met at one o'clock there were 153 members present. Holman was in the chair. Wilson took the floor, explained the embarrassments under which the house conferees labored and declared that it was not their fault that they had not reached a satisfactory conclusion honorable alike to the house and the democratic party. He mentioned a number of propositions which had been submitted by the house conferees relating to sugar, and pointed out the profits that would accrue to the trust from the acceptance of the propositions. He declared the house conferees had stoutly contended for specific duties on sugar, which he said would show the precise benefits to the trust. He then made the startling statement, on the authority of leading Democratic senators that the trust had purchased foreign raw sugar to the amount of $12,000,000 in anticipation of the senate sugar schedule receiving the approval of the president. Under the same schedule he said the trust would reap a profit of forty millions. Wilson declared the sugar trust had the people by the throat, and added that it was now a fight of the people against this great monopoly (applause). He said the house conferees had ascertained that if free sugar was made part of the conference report, the senate would defeat the bill. At this point the other house conferees upon being called on by Wilson substantiated this statement. Wilson concluded by saying there was no prospect of tariff legislation unless the senate bill was accepted. Speaker Crisp followed. He said while the senate bill must be accepted the house would make a determined fight for free sugar. He closed by offering a resolution that the house accept the senate bill. The resolution also includes a provision placing barbed wire, sugar, coal and iron on the free list by a series of separate bills. Bourke Cochran opposed the resolution. The motion to accept the senate bill vote stood 130 to 21. There was no division on the vote to pass separate bills placing coal, iron ore, sugar and barbed wire on the free list. In the course of Cochran's remarks in opposition to Crisp's resolution he challenged Wilson to name the four senators he (Wilson) had said stood in the way of an agreement. Wilson did not reply although Cochran repeated his demand for the names. The resolution thanking the house conferee was adopted and the caucus adjourned.

In the senate the action of the house caucus on the tariff was the general topic. Chandler in greeting Cochran remarked derisively that the house had swallowed the whole thing. Cochran only smiled. Gorman, Grey, Bryce and Vest were all on hand early. There seemed to be a general feeling of relief.

The committee on rules has reported an order to the house which provides that votes be taken on the senate amendments to the tariff bill after two hours' debate and also on the bills placing sugar, iron, coal, etc., on the free list.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 13.—The Chinese treaty was ratified to-day by a vote of 47 to 20, the Northwestern senators generally voting against the treaty. Senators Lodge and Hoar, of Massachusetts, also voted against its ratification.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The senate committee on judiciary reported to-day on Hoar's resolution regarding the claim of the government against the estate of the late Senator Stanford. The committee directs the attorney-general to bring action against the estate, and requests the courts to facilitate the trial of the matter.

To be Arrested.

Washington, Aug. 13.—General Exeta and the other Salvadorian refugees on board the cruiser Bennington, will be arrested on government warrants when the vessel arrives at San Francisco. This is in compliance with the terms of the extradition treaty between the United States and Salvador.

SATURDAY'S NAVAL BATTLE

Merchantmen, Not Armored Cruisers, Comprise the Japanese Fleet.

Chinese Greatly Alarmed When They Hear of Attack on Wei Hai Wei.

Shanghai, Aug. 12.—A dispatch from Cheefoo says that the Japanese attacked Port Hamilton (Port Arthur) yesterday evening, and were repulsed.

A special dispatch to Cheefoo confirms the report that the Japanese fleet attacked the Chinese fleet at Weihaiwei yesterday morning and were repulsed at one entrance of the harbor, and subsequently made an attack at the other entrance. The dispatch says the Japanese made a daring attempt to capture the forts and arsenal at Weihaiwei. The Japanese attacked in force, four cruisers and several smaller vessels holding the advance. The first shots were exchanged at daylight, but the Chinese were on the alert, and their gunners returned a vigorous fire from the forts. The Japanese apparently expected to take the Chinese by surprise while the latter's warships were away, the Chinese squadron, with the exception of some small gunboats and torpedo boats, having sailed the day before for another port. The gunboats and fort kept up such a well-directed fire that the Japanese were unable to enter the harbor. The torpedo boats were then ordered to advance, and when they did so the Japanese fleet retired. The same Japanese fleet attacked the harbor entrance later in the day, but were defeated.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—It is estimated that nearly 30,000 Russian troops are in Eastern Siberia, and they have with them sixty-four heavy guns. This, taken in connection with the fact that Russia has sent eight warships under sealed orders to Corea, and that the commander-in-chief of Eastern Siberia is to hold the troops in that district in readiness to march at any moment, is regarded as significant.

The Japanese diplomats here express perfect confidence that the powers will not permit China to annex Corea.

London, Aug. 13.—A Shanghai dispatch says the Chinese fleet has left the coast for the purpose, it is believed, of intercepting transports carrying Japanese troops to Corea.

There were only a few iron-clads among the Japanese vessels that attacked Port Arthur and Wei Hai Wei. Most of the fleet were merchantmen which had been converted hastily into cruisers, and were carrying troops for work ashore. Nothing has been heard of the Japanese fleet since the 11th. There is considerable apprehension along the Chinese coast of the Yellow sea. Small steam vessels are scouting on the lookout for the hostile squadron. The Chinese were greatly alarmed by the attack on Wei Hai Wei.

More submarine mines have been laid before Taku and Wei Hai Wei. The British warship Mercury has left for Wei Hai Wei to protect foreigners there. Many of the buoys along the Chinese coast have been removed.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Emperor William Reviews British Troops At Aldershot.

London, Aug. 13.—Emperor William reviewed 12,000 troops at Aldershot today.

During the Tenby regatta to-day a large row boat containing excursionists upset. Twenty were drowned.

The British steamship Sierra Madrona from Liverpool for Rangoon is reported overdue.

Cowes, Aug. 13.—Morgan's steam yacht May, of New York, collided with Woods' steam yacht Rona, of Glasgow. Both were badly damaged.

Rome, Aug. 13.—Bishop Wigger, of Newark, has arrived here.

Paris, Aug. 13.—Most of the newspapers express approval of the acquittal of the anarchists.

Singapore, Aug. 13.—The steamer Nam Yong, reported lost on Saturday, has arrived. She merely grounded near Sertu. Her hull cargo was damaged.

SOUTHERN TROUBLES.

Report of a Combination Against Chili—Troops Sent to Nicaragua.

New York, Aug. 13.—A Valparaiso, Chili, cable, says: "The threats that Peru, Argentine and Bolivia will combine against Chili have caused a great stir here. President Montt refuses to believe these rumors, saying that those countries are in no condition to declare war.

Colon, Aug. 13.—The government of Honduras has offered to sent 5,000 troops to Nicaragua to aid the latter country in its fight against the rebels in the Mosquito territory. In addition to General Barrillas, the Nicaraguan envoy to Great Britain, Constantine Zelaya, a relative of the president, is on board the City of Paris bound for Nicaragua and due there August 1. The cruiser Columbia is expected here.

SALMON IN ABUNDANCE.

An Extraordinary Run on the Fraser Last Night.

Westminster, Aug. 13.—Salmon fishing was never better on the Fraser than last night, and an enormous catch was brought in this morning. So heavy was the run that many of the boats restricted their boats to four hundred fish each. This number, though large, was easily obtained in a few hours. The canners were up to their eyes in fish to-day, and the pack during the next twenty-four hours will be a record breaker.

G. T. S. Cosens, for five years collector of provincial revenue here, died on Saturday afternoon, aged 35.

Seventeen fishermen have been summoned for fishing last evening before the weekly close season expired.

THE FARMERS' PARLIAMENT.

Convention of Agriculturists at Agassiz Debate Important Questions.

The Fruit Growers' Meeting—The Horticulturists—A Successful Meeting.

The convention of farmers, fruit growers and dairymen at Agassiz on Friday and Saturday was the largest and by far the most important gathering of representatives of the agricultural interests ever held in British Columbia. There were one hundred delegates present, and every part of British Columbia, from Lytton to Duncan's, was represented. Business was put through in an expeditious manner and the discussion was particularly bright. Several very important movements were inaugurated. The first gun in what will very likely be a battle with the hydraulic miners of the Upper Fraser was fired. Great attention was given to dyking, and a general series of resolutions, giving the views of the settlers on the Fraser, passed. They believe the Dominion and the provincial governments each have a duty to perform. The discussion was general and full. Among the things suggested was a canal from the Fraser river near Fort George to the Parsnip river, and if that scheme is feasible all of the water from the Rocky Mountains can be diverted. Another was to run a canal from Pitt river to Port Moody. However, the majority were for a dyking system, with dredging and caring for the channel. The Dairymen's Association recognized the existence of tuberculosis among certain of the cattle in the province, and resolved to urge that it be taken in hand and wiped out. The Board of Horticulture decided to favor having quarantine stations for fruit trees where trees entering the province may be held for examination.

The first step towards organizing a farmers' central association, which proposes an aggressive policy looking to the protection of the farmers' interests, was taken. It may take a political turn at some time in the future. At the eleventh hour, ten minutes before adjournment, A. St. George Hamersley, of Vancouver, introduced a resolution favoring a government mortgage loan scheme, and to the chagrin of many present it was endorsed. An attempt will be made to rescind it at Chilliwack. A general resolution, looking to the correction of existing evils as to land holdings, prices of land and lack of progress was passed. There were a bright lot of men present, and the interchange of views on technical subjects was particularly valuable. Professor Sharp, of the experimental farm, Mrs. Robert, of the Bella Vista, and the people of Agassiz were very kind to all. The Bella Vista was the headquarters, and it is a popular place now with all who enjoyed its hospitality. The meetings were held at the hotel and at the experimental farm. The island delegation, headed by C. E. Renouf, took an active part and made its influence felt in the convention.

W. J. Harris, who presided as chairman at the principal sessions, is one of the substantial men of the Fraser valley. He has six hundred acres of land at Maple Ridge, nearly all of which is in a high state of cultivation. Fruit and dairying are his specialties, and he has found a ready market for the products of his farm. Dairying is the industry in which he is chiefly interested. He came to British Columbia in 1874 from the famous county of Oxford, Ont., where he made a careful study of the butter and cheese industries in their infancy. He was one of the first to engage in cheese making. He owned an interest in the first big cheese made, which weighed 7200 pounds and required the milk of 7000 cows, and late in the '60's was sent to England. Mr. Harris sat in the provincial parliament from 1878 to 1882. He made an excellent presiding officer.

The general meeting opening the convention was called to order in the hotel dining room at 8 o'clock on Friday, the 10th inst. G. W. Henry opened the proceedings by moving that W. J. Harris, of Port Hammond, be made chairman. C. E. Renouf seconded the motion, and it was carried. Mr. Harris accepted the post in a short speech. He recorded thanks for the honor bestowed on him and offered his congratulations for the large gathering. The meeting grew out of the last quarterly meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association, where it was first suggested. Secretary McGowan had taken the matter up, and the results of his labor were manifest already in the success which it had met. The industries represented were of the greatest importance to the success of the province. He called upon Mr. McGowan.

Mr. McGowan responded by reading the following letter:

Ladners, Aug. 9, 1894.

A. H. B. McGowan:

Dear Sir: I exceedingly regret that I find it impossible to leave home just now for the purpose of being present at the meeting of fruit growers at Agassiz to-morrow. I had until the last few days fully determined being present with you, and had looked forward to the meeting as being [illegible] interest. It is the first meeting of directors since our delegates attended the fruit growers' meeting at Spokane. The results of that convention will, I think, have an important bearing upon the future development of fruit culture in the province, and if the regulations which were then passed for the purpose of inaugurating a uniform code of procedure be faithfully adhered to it will I think be in the interests of our association to keep in touch with the objects of that convention. A periodical comparison of notes and the occasional interchange of views will have a tendency to create a little friendly emulation, and possibly promote a healthy stimulus to endeavor to keep pace with our neighbors, if not to excel them. The inauguration of a farmers' convention for the purposes which your programme suggests, is, I think, a step in the right direction. It is a forward movement which it would have been well for the province had it taken years ago. The different cities and towns in our province have each their organizations upon every conceivable subject; some indeed, in pity for our supposed obtuseness, sometimes essay to do our thinking for us, and patronizingly lecture us upon our duties and privileges. This I submit is not creditable to our profession. The science of agriculture is the mainstay and chief factor of prosperity of every community. And while as agriculturalists and horticulturalists every farmer in British Columbia has a wide field before him in the sciences pertaining to his profession unexplored, they are in every respect as citizens the peers of any class in the community. Yours very sincerely,

JOHN KIRKLAND, Pres.

Victoria, Aug. 9, 1894.

A. H. B. McGowan, Vancouver:

My Dear Sir: I am very sorry indeed to inform you that it is quite impossible for me to attend the convention to be held at Agassiz this week. There is much government work just now, and so many deputations to see on matters of great importance that can no longer be deferred that I find with regret that I cannot have the pleasure of being present with you. Oblige by so informing the convention. Yours very truly, J. H. TURNER.

Continuing, Mr. McGowan expressed the opinion that the greatest good had resulted from the Spokane convention of fruit growers. Conventions where views on all lines of the business were exchanged were of the greatest good, and that good was already being felt in this province. The agricultural interests were of the greatest importance. The report of the government agricultural statistician showed that the supply was not nearly up to the demand. The province was a favored one, and advantage should be taken of its natural resources. The Fruit Growers' Association had much upon which it could congratulate itself. It had prospered from its opening session, and was now a live organization doing much good. What to grow and where to grow it was the question of the moment. They were raising good fruit, and people who tried it found their mouths watering for more. The country was capable, and it seemed ridiculous that Canada should import from a Pacific coast state. The Dairymen's Association was also a sort of an offshoot of the fruit growers. There might be some to doubt him when he said that the dairying interest needed a great deal of improving. The country imported most of what it consumed, and the people were forced to eat poor butter and cheese, for which they paid high prices. There were weak and strong points to the butter question. (Laughter.) He thought there was something wrong when British Columbia imported meat. The question of when and where to ship was one that co-operation and interchange of views would greatly aid in solving. The matter of packing could be left to growers themselves. As to transportation, they had to rely almost entirely on the C. P. R., a corporation which had "no soul to damn or body to kick," and the situation was a difficult one, it seemed. However, the company officials were approachable on the matter of transportation. The situation should be properly placed before the railway people by the farmers. He moved the naming of a committee to-night to formulate a scheme to be approved by the whole body present and then placed before the proper authorities. The dyking matter was a serious one as well as a most important one. The subject was to be dealt with in a paper by a competent man and then discussed, and he would not go into it, except to say that its value in reclamation and protection was unquestioned. He closed with an expression of pleasure at his connection with the fruit grower and farmer. (Applause.)

DYKING.

The chairman announced that it had been agreed to make dyking the principal question of the gathering, and they would therefore go into it. He said that R. E. Palmer, C. E., of Vancouver, had prepared a paper on the subject, and called upon that gentleman to read it.

Mr. Palmer said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—Having been asked by your worthy secretary to read a paper before you to-night upon the recent flooding of the Fraser valley and upon the consequent necessary dyking which will have to be constructed in the near future in order to prevent its repetition, I take pleasure in treating the subject briefly and generally. As we have to-day with us representatives of nearly every section of the affected districts, I mention several problems which are of primary importance in dealing with this question, and hope that they may bring forward some discussion on the subject from you who [illegible] have watched and made note of the different freaks and actions of the river during the freshet period. Also I would like to have your opinions from observations which style of dyke has stood the best test under different conditions, the hand made one or the machine built one, and other points which may be brought up.

In dealing with rivers like the Fraser, subject to overflows at certain seasons of the year, there are three principal methods generally to be looked into and studied in order to mitigate or prevent overflowing of the banks. In some instances it is necessary to adopt all three methods, while in others either one or two may be ample. I refer first to the widening, cleaning out and straightening of the main channels in order that the surcharge of water may more quickly find its way to the sea. Second, the dyking of the banks in order to confine the water to its proper channels. Third, the building of impounding reservoirs or dams across the mouths of the larger inflowing creeks in order to hold the water back from the main river until a large portion of the freshet has subsided.

All of us who have watched the Fraser during the freshet period have noticed the great quantity of silt and debris of all kinds which it bears along. A great portion of this settles on the bottom in those places where the current is less rapid, where eddies are formed, and where the main current comes in contact with the water of inflowing streams or with tidal waters. This great quantity of matter deposited in the channels naturally lessens the size of the water way, thereby decreasing the amount of

(Continued on Page 3.)

TELEGRAPH
TELEPHONE

These are the names of the matches that always light at the first stroke—that have no bad odor—that climatic changes do not affect—that are safer to handle. Ask your grocer for

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

CABLE NEWS.

Cholera Spreading Westward—To Repress Anarchists and Socialists.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—Cholera is slowly but steadily spreading westward. The disease has obtained a foothold in nineteen Russian provinces, where deaths by hundreds are reported daily. Cholera exists in seven districts of Galacia, and scores of deaths from the disease take place every day in that section.

In Prussia, especially in Dantzic, the situation grows worse in spite of the closing of the frontier at Golub, on the river Drewens, opposite Dobrozin, Poland. The rest of Germany appears to be free from cholera, although a few sporadic cases have occurred here and there.

The Von Kotz scandal was revived in the courts this week. Schmidt and Senner, who obtained so much money from Kotz under the pretext that they were able to divulge the name of the writer of the anonymous letters and postal cards which caused so much disturbance in aristocratic circles, and which eventually led to the arrest of Von Kotz, were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. It is stated on good authority that the courts are in possession of facts that would seem to indicate that a prince of the imperial family was the author of the scurrilous letters.

Duke George of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, who, it is reported, is seeking the hand of Princess Alexandria of Coburg, daughter of the duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, recently inherited half the immense fortune of his mother, the Russian Grand Duchess Catherine Michaelovan.

The manuscript and score of Wagner's "Tannhauser" have been sold by a Frankfort collecter to a Leipsic amateur for $2,500. The German newspapers resent the employment of foreign conductors at the Bayreuth musical festivals.

Prof. Helmholz has recently recovered from the stroke of paralyxis from which he has been suffering for some time past.

The party of the German empress at Wilhelmshoh includes her mother, the Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein, and her sister, the Princess Fedora of Schleswig-Holstein. The anniversary of the battle of Worth was celebrated on Monday. There was a grand display of fireworks in the castle gardens.

The fear of anarchistic outrages is leading to restriction of the right to hold public meetings, and it is officially announced that the Count von Eulenberg, Prussian minister of the interior, is preparing a bill to be introduced in the diet which will materially curtail the present privileges. The bill is so drafted as to enable Prussia to suppress every agitation not pleasing to the government, consequently the opposition party in the diet feels that it is threatened and will vehemently oppose the bill. There is no doubt, however, that the measure will pass.

The precise intention of the government as regards the repression of socialism and anarchism is still the subject of anxious doubt and surmise. The conservatives are ready to favor any severe measure, the severer the better. They found their arguments on recent reports of workingmen's riots in Upper Silesia. They direct special attention to the fact that the Westphalian socialist, Schroeder, one of the miners' delegates received, in May, 1889, by the emperor during the great coal strike, has been busy inciting the Silesia laborers to violence. They quote with evident delight the most extravagant utterances at recent agitatory meetings. The "Hamburger Nachrichten," Prince Bismarck's newspaper, again exhorts the government to abandon the principles of the so-called new course and proceed with Draconic severity. "If the government be resolved to repress socialism," it said yesterday, "it must renounce the aid of social democrats in the Reichstag. If the government do this true Germans will show signs of confidence, which has so long been missing in our politics, and will readily support the ministers."

The National Zeitung, Dr. Miguel's mouthpiece, publishes daily demands for the severest repressive laws. The proposals to restrict the liberty of associations and assemblies, it says, would be utterly inadequate. Meanwhile the authorities in Saxony have adopted a course of rigorous action under existing laws. The magistrates of Leipsic recently have refused the applications of several social democrats to be admitted to all the rights and privileges of citizens, basing their refusal on the ground that the characters of the applicants offered insufficient guarantees of their interest for the community's welfare and their ability to contribute to the same.

Bismarck is still at Varzin, and he continues to enjoy good health. After breakfast almost every morning he takes a walk in the park. When the palace finishes his walk he takes a substantial meal, giving the preference to cold fowls. In the afternoon he takes a drive, and retires at 11 o'clock.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—Official figures show that from August 5 to to-day there are 185 new cases of cholera and 101 deaths.

The failure of the czar to grant amnesty for minor criminals on the occasion of the recent marriage of his daughter, has caused much ill-feeling. Since the wedding many threatening letters have been received by the czar.

NOTICE OF SALE BY SHERIFF.

Pursuant to "Execution Against Lands Act, 1874."

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

John W. Mellor, Plaintiff; John W. Carter, Defendant.

In obedience to a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Victoria, on the 18th day of June, 1894, and to me directed in the above named suit for the sum of $954.94, and $3.50 for costs of execution, etc., together with interest on the said sum at six per centum per annum from the 19th day of May, 1894, besides Sheriff's poundage, fees, and other expenses of this execution, I have seized and will sell at public auction in front of my office, Court House, Bastion St., Victoria, on Friday, 17th day of August, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, the interest of the said John W. Carter in the lands as described in this advertisement or sufficient thereof to satisfy the said judgment and expenses.

District.	No. of Lot.	Concise description of property.	Estate or Interest.
Victoria City.	Lot 81, situate on Rae Street.	Two-story house and out-houses; assessed value, $1,320.	Estate in fee, subject to Lis Pendens.
	Lot 90, Kane St.	Two-story house and out-houses; assessed value, $1,600.	

When to be sold.	Where to be sold.
Friday, August 17th, 1894.	At the Sheriff's Office, Court House, Bastion street, Victoria.

J. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff.
Victoria, B. C., 25th July, 1894.

LAND REGISTRY OFFICE, Victoria, 25th day of July, 1894, 12:10 o'clock p.m.

I hereby certify as follows:

1. That, excepting judgments (if any), the following are the only charges registered or applied for against lots 81 and 90, Victoria City, the title to which is registered in the name of J. W. Carter, viz:

Against part of lot 81 and lot 90, Victoria City:

19th January, 1891.—J. W. Carter to Henry P. Bell, mortgage in fee to secure payment of the sum of $4,500 on (or before) the 19th January, 1894, and interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, as therein mentioned. (Registered in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 406, No. 9,052B.)

Against part (60x30 ft.) of lot 81, Victoria City:

22rd July, 1892.—John William Carter to the North British-Canadian Investment Company, Limited, mortgage in fee to secure payment of the sum of $1,500 on or before the 23rd July, 1895, and interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. (Registered in C. B., Vol. 11, Fol. 173, No. 13,021B.)

2. That the following judgments appear registered against all the real estate of John William Carter, viz:

Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained 17th May, 1894, by George Philip Weller, Charles Weller, Otto Weller, and Joseph William Weller, carrying on business at Victoria, B. C., under the firm name and style of Weller Bros., against John William Carter for $102.86 debt, and $56.41 costs. Registered 17th May, 1894, at 12:30 p.m., No. 290.

Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained 28th May, 1894, by Henry Timothy Flett against John William Carter for $210 debt, and $31.57 costs. Registered the 28th May, 1894, at 12:40 p.m., No. 300.

3. That the following judgment appears registered against all the real estate of John W. Carter, viz:

Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained by Jno. W. Mellor against John W. Carter the 19th May, 1894, for $970.44 debt, and $25 costs, and registered 19th May, 1894, at 12:20 p.m., No. 294.

(L. S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.
SHERIFF McMILLAN,
Victoria, B. C. jly26

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 30th day of November, 1891, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, the 22nd day of August, 1894, for the purchase of Lot 15, Chemainus District, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, containing 160 acres more or less, formerly accounted by Alfred Chadwick.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 7th day of August, 1894.

H. G. HALL,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.
12 Bastion Square, Victoria.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged ____ cents additional for each infraction.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance for Ladies, Store Street.
Business strictly confidential.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me for the Shiloh Inn Saloon, situate on portion of lot 199, Victoria City, on the east side of Wharf Street in the City of Victoria, to George Thomson, of Victoria, B.C., saloon-keeper.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1894.

ROSS J. FERGUSON.

aug1-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Robert Dudgeon of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Telegraph Hotel," situate upon the east side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

S. MERRITT.

Victoria, B. C., 14th July, 1894.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Potter of the license now held by the undersigned to sell spirituous and fermented liquor by retail upon the premises known as the Lion Brewery Saloon, situate at the corner of Chambers street and Quebec avenue, in the City of Victoria.

W. MONTIETH,
Official Administrator.

Administering the estate of Geo. Fairbrother, deceased, intestate. aug8-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Hotel Victoria, Government street, to William Wilson.

P. T. PATTON.

Victoria, B. C., August 9th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of a wharf proposed to be erected by me in Constance Cove, Esquimalt Harbor, abutting on part of Section 26, Esquimalt District, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for the approval thereof.

Dated 19th July, 1894.

JOHN JOSHUA RUSSELL,
Victoria, B.C.

jy20-1m

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that by deed dated the 6th day of August, A.D. 1894, and executed by all parties thereto on that date, Arthur James Rowbotham, of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, grocer, assigned all his real and personal property (save as therein mentioned) to Thomas Earle of the said City of Victoria, merchant, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors.

Said deed was executed by the said parties and the trusts undertaken by the said Thomas Earle on the 6th day of August instant.

All persons indebted to the said Arthur James Rowbotham are required to pay such indebtedness forwith to the said trustee, and every person having any claim against the said Arthur James Rowbotham is to send proof of such claim, with full particulars, to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to such claims as may have been sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the trustee on the 21st day of August, 1894, at 2:30 p.m.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1894.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Trustee above named.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.

jel-tf-d&w

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

FARMERS' PARLIAMENT

(Continued from Page 2)

water which can get out in the required time, and as it must find an outlet somewhere it overflows the banks, flooding the nearest lowlands. But you will say if we build dykes all along the banks then this large body of water must clean the channel out of itself. This might hold good provided the dykes and subsoil were not porous and could stand a head of water on one side long enough to allow the surcharge in the river to flow out. Again, up to the present time a great deal of the Lower Fraser valley has not been dyked, and, similar to an impounding reservoir, retains for the time being a great quantity of water, which gradually subsides as the river lowers. But the greater the number of dykes constructed so much the more is the river confined to its channels, and as the width of the waterway is thereby decreased, being kept in its proper channels, the depth must be increased in order to carry off the same amount of water. So that the waterway becomes decreased in size in both ways, viz., by the filling up of the bottom and the lessening of its width. In many of the rivers in Europe and Asia subject to overflow it was found that in order to keep the lowlands from being flooded the dykes had to be heightened every few years, as the bottom was filling up and the water thus being raised. This had to be stopped in several instances, as the river beds had after a time become higher than the surrounding country, and then a big freshet coming on overflowed the dykes and the whole river practically poured into the lowlands, making new channels. The result was the dredge had to be resorted to to keep the channels clear. The filling up of the bottom of the Fraser river, the consequent holding back of the water and attendant floods is in some respects similar on the St. Lawrence river below Montreal. There instead of silt and mud being the cause it is floating particles of ice called "frasil." This forming somewhere near the Lachine rapids floats down near the bottom until a point is reached where the channel is narrow and collects the "frasil," which adheres in form of solid ice on the bottom and sides, narrowing the waterway and causing floods above. Various methods have been tried to overcome this, such as blasting the ice, etc., but in the end it all simmers down to keeping the channel clear.

The dyking up to the present time has been more of a local and economic nature than the commencement of a scheme to reclaim the whole of the lowlands in the valley. In order to formulate such a scheme a thorough survey of the river should be made to arrive at data from which could be calculated the approximate volume of water to be carried off in a certain time and the size of the waterway necessary to carry it off in that time, and by that means and only in that way can an engineer intelligently arrive at the necessary height and strength of the dykes and the necessary dredging required. Although in the Fraser river it is not probable that it would be necessary to build any impounding reservoirs, as mentioned in our third method, still the survey should be extended to several streams in order to ascertain if the water could be diverted or impounded for even a short period. In connection with this survey borings should be made of the banks to ascertain the thickness of the surface soil lying on top of the porous subsoil, of which we shall speak later.

The present time would be opportune to commence such a survey, as the height of the water and its range during the last flood is present to every one's mind, and I have no doubt many marks have been made to show at different places the height to which the water rose. The marks showing the height of water, unless specially made and noted, soon pass from one's recollection, and if some such survey as mentioned above is not commenced immediately these marks should all be clearly made and note made of them for future reference. One of the great difficulties met with in endeavoring to confine the water to its natural channel on the Fraser is that in many places the dyke has to be constructed on top of a porous subsoil. In that case, when once the water rises on the outside of the dyke and remains there under a head for several days, weeks, or perhaps months, it soon seeps through the porous subsoil, and once it is inside there it must remain until the freshet goes down, or pumps are resorted to. In order to be satisfied about the depth from the surface of this subsoil in different localities is the reason I have advocated borings being made. This porous subsoil is one of the greatest problems, in my opinion, to be dealt with in making dykes effective. A dyke is built substantially and well it may be upon the bank of the river. After excavating the ditch for several feet in depth a gravelly-sandy soil is encountered. Part of this perhaps is thrown on the dyke and left as completed. Some time afterwards the water in the river rises until it forms a head on the outside of the dyke, where it remains for some time. The water gradually at first finds its way through this porous layer under the dyke, carrying with it small particles of sand and making a hole which soon increases in size until the whole dyke collapses. Where this porous layer clearly defined as ascertained by borings different methods might be adopted to overcome the difficulty.

I have no doubt but that in many cases, even were a thoroughly planned scheme commenced, that pumps would be required, but as they would only be necessary in most cases for a very short period of the year, the annual expense would not be much. Some of the valley lands are backed by high mountains, from which much water flows during certain seasons of the year on to the flats. In some cases this might be caught on the mountain sides and flumed into the river, and in other cases this, together with the rain water, might have to be pumped during high water.

As a survey of the river of the nature required to formulate a scheme for the whole reclamation would be a big undertaking and would extend through many different municipalities, towns and government lands, the cost of it should be borne by both the Dominion and provincial governments, as the Dominion government has control of the navigable waters of the river, which, by the way, traverse nearly all of the Lower Fraser valley. Were this done the governments might attend to the deepening and widening and straightening of the channels, and any dyking which is under way by companies or municipalities could be extended so as to conform with the general scheme for the whole valley.

There are at present many small dykes in use and under construction, which in the course of a few years, if dyking is carried on to such an extent as it has been in the past, will be far too small, and it ill cost more in the end to extend them than it would to build them in accordance with a general scheme at first, as in all probability people would not awake to the fact that they are too low until a big freshet comes along and overflows them, and once the water begins to flow over them they soon melt away.

I think the probabilities are that should a general survey be made such as I have mentioned, the method adopted to prevent overflows would be a combination of all three methods mentioned.

The chairman said that in the recent floods had the water not exceeded the limit of 1882 there would have been no disasters, for the dykes held well and there was no seepage to speak of. There was a necessity to go into the matter of foundations, for many of the dykes settled down. In his experience the dredge dyke had been a success. He was certainly in favor of some scheme being formulated.

In answer to Mr. Anderson, Mr. Palmer said that the subsoil might extend any distance. The trouble was that it varied in depth and character. To the same gentleman he said that if the water were confined to a narrower space it would run away rapidly. The difficulty was that the deposit changed the channel of the river, and would, carrying the idea out, raise the bottom to the level of the dykes. Dredging was necessary.

W. H. Ladner said his experience with dyking was on tide water, and the situation was entirely different. He did not favor the idea of damming up back creeks. The question which they must consider was the deposit which came down the river. There was one hydraulic mine up the Fraser which would soon be washing ten thousand cubic yards of dirt into the river. It would be the old California question over again. In California the lowlands were destroyed. His home and his all were at stake, and he believed they should consult the powers that be. They had beautiful homes in a beautiful country and must protect them. It was wrong to place them at the mercy of the hydraulic miners. There was much to be done. Channels had to be straightened and bars dredged. He had heard that there were wells miles back of the Fraser which rose and fell with it; that should be considered. He urged the fullest consideration of the whole question.

Mr. Semlin was asked about the debris from mines, but said he was not in possession of sufficient knowledge to speak.

Donald McGillivary said that many countries had had to deal with just such questions and the waters had always been controlled. He told of the first work at Chilliwack, which had been a success as far as it went. The work, however, must be substantial, but there was no doubt that successful and profitabel reclamation work could be done. He said Colonel Baker had told him that he had the opinion of an engineer that the Fraser river could be partially diverted to the Parsnip and Peace rivers at a point near Fort George. The latter were lower than the Fraser, and would divert a large amount of water, and would to a large extent solve the clamation question. The floods came from the Rocky Mountains and that water could be diverted by a short channel. It was a matter that should be carefully gone into. The dyking and reclamation schemes were ones into which the government should go. It would be most profitable. Have the province devote a million dollars to the work, and the increase of population, taxation and economy of products would pay the interest in five years. He would admit that agricultural land was limited, but that limitation made it the more valuable. Properly handled, the land would in time produce a surplus over consumption. United effort and repeated effort would bring answers to their wants.

C. B. Sword said that he had heard of the scheme for diverting the Fraser river into the Parsnip river, and as he understood it the Parsnip river was higher than the Fraser. John Grant, who built the wagon road over the portage, stated to the speaker once that he believed the Parsnip was higher than the Fraser. In answer to a question from the chariman, Mr. Sword said that as to seepage experience was different at different points.

J. B. Cade, in making an explanation of the giving way of the Hatzic dyke, said that in many places the foundation was of silt, logs and leaves, which had filled in a great basin. He believed a canal to Port Moody would divert sufficient water to prevent any recurrence of the flood. Besides that, there would have to be a scheme of dredging. With the Fraser river valley protected it would have a population of 150,000 people.

A. C. Wells did not believe that another mouth to the Fraser, as suggested, would be a success. As a proof of what he held he said that in the river where it divided into many streams fords could be found. The true idea was to hold it to a body which would clear itself partly. The river should be straightened. He believed the government should take the matter up.

Mr. Cade, speaking again on the idea of partly diverting the river at Port Moody, said that when the Hatzic dyke went the river dropped six inches four miles up the river.

William Murray characterized the diverting scheme as Utopian. He was for dyking. The mighty Mississippi was dyked. Everybody had a scheme, but they should all be united. They should go to the two governments with a regular plan, have the proper men look into the situation and have a commission appointed to take up the question. They must, however, be united.

G. R. Ashwell believed if dyking could be successful on a small scale it should be so on a large scale.

Issac Kipp said that he hadl noted that the water rose in his well back of the dyke.

H. F. Page said he believed that the seepage could be brought to a central point and successfully pumped.

The chair said that he had had some experience in dyking in graves and it had formed a sort of concrete and proved very successful.

C. E. Renouf moved that in view of the great number of questions that it would be well to refer them to special committees, and that this matter go to a special committee to report resolutions the following day. The motion was seconded.

Mr. Palmer said that his idea of a general survey embraced the diverting schemes.

The resolution was carried and the chair named Messrs. McGillvary, Page and Cunningham.

There was a sort of a breaking up feeling about the meeting, but it was only 9:30 o'clock and Mr. Renouf took the floor. He said there were certain broad questions affecting the general welfare of the country which demanded attention and it was part of their duty, as he saw it, to take them up. There were the matter of transportation, the price of land, the large farms held, and the taxation on land not now productive. He sincerely hoped they would be fully discussed and a series of resolutions dealing with the subject passed. He disagreed with a previous speaker in saying that there was not much agricultural land here in British Columbia. The province was a big one and there was lots of good land in it suitable for agricultural purposes. In his home, the Isle of Jersey, an island 12 miles square, the products not only supported a population of 60,000 and 40,000 visitors, but exported $4,000,000 worth of products annually. That wonderful result was brought about by the application of scientific principles, and the small holdings of land. To this same thing the great prosperity of France was due. Here there were a lot of large holdings. A man owned 640 acres of land, cultivated only a fraction of it, placed a high value upon it, and mortgaged it at a fictitious value. This was a very serious drawback and should be remedied by legislation. Men mortgaged their farms to buy eggs, butter, bacon and canned milk, all of which they should produce themselves. He suggested a committee to go into the matter, and report the following day.

A. D. McRae said that Mr. Renouf's proposition was of the greatest importance. He hoped that it would come up for a full discussion before the meetings were over.

Mr. Renouf said that now was the time. They were here to work and time was not to be considered.

His suggestion was adopted and Thos. Cunningham took the floor. He said the question was a vital one. They were across the line and east and were now going to Australia to find a new place to buy goods. He had heard that the mortgage debt of British Columbia was $60,000,000. The figures were appalling, and he could not see how the people were going to carry the load. He was for dyking to save the valley. The people should go into farming and dairying could raise nearly everything here and should do it. For the products of the soil, $2,000,000 went out of the province annually. There was little more to go out, and the people had to "root, hog or die." (Laughter). He had himself raised 120 bushels to the acre, and looked upon such a performance as priceless. There was a treachery here in the river which had to be met, and they must meet it like men. He believed they should be united and that the government would do its part.

J. R. Anderson said that the lower Fraser needed dyking and he was for it, and there was a district in the upper country which needed irrigation. The resolutions should embrace that.

J. S. Shopland wanted Mr. Renouf to tell him how much land a farmer should have.

Mr. Renouf—Just as much as he can cultivate.

Mr. Shopland—Then how about dairying? A man must have certain wild lands upon which his cattle can run. I do not believe that a law which would cut a man's land down would be just. The trouble is that there is no facility for clearing land. It costs from $50 to $75 an acre to clear the land and it would be difficult to get a third of that for the land.

Mr. Renouf said in reply different parts of the province were suited to different things. He held that they would have to feed their cattle as well for dairying in bush lands. The small holdings were the most profitable when fully worked.

Mr. Cade said that he believed the small holdings fully worked, where families worked within themselves, were the most successful. He was opposed to reducing any man's holdings. He said that tiling in the valley was necessary to successful dairying.

Mr. McRae believed that British Columbia in the matter of dairying was amply blessed and had advantages superior to any other part of the world. The people should go into dairying where the advantages were at hand, in preference to farming. He thought the work lighter and the profits greater. He instanced Ontario and its great success in dairying and told of the small beginning.

Mr. Cade returned to the charge and said the grasses were not favorable.

The chair said that he had long experience in Ontario and here in butter and cheesemaking, and believed British Columbia had the advantage. They had produced more cheese here with less milk than in Ontario. The very grasses Mr. Cade condemned were an advantage.

Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Cade had a discussion on clover, the former holding that it would grow anywhere and the latter that it would not thrive on the lowlands or in the woods.

Mr. Wells suggested, mildly, that they were drifting, and everybody agreed.

Mr. Renouf said that what he had desired to express was the question, why was agriculture suffering?

Mr. Wells said that in a given neighborhood could be found certain people who were prospering, and beside them others who were not. There were certain sturdy fellows who were hard at work building up the country while others sat back and reaped a certain benefit. There should be a remedy. He agreed with Mr. Cade that certain draining was necessary and with Mr. McRae that they had a great unsurpassed dairying country. These were all questions they should go into fully.

Mr. Shopland said that he preferred timothy with clover to timothy with orchard grass as food for the cattle.

Mr. Renouf said that they were again off the question. He moved that a committee be named to take the matter up. The motion was seconded by T. G. Earl. The latter said that a great evil was that there were large holdings of unimproved land.

Mr. Henry said there were other questions needing legislation and hoped they would be considered.

It was finally decided to refer the question to a committee, which was named as follows, Messrs. Hutcherson, Wells, Henry, Renouf, Murray and McGowan. At 10:30 o'clock the meeting adjourned.

FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Fruit Growers' Association met in the hotel reading room at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning. On motion of Mr. Harris, E. Hutcherson was appointed to the chair. They got to business immediately, Secretary MacGowan reading the minutes of the last quarterly meeting. The secretary read a letter from Canada's high commissioner in London asking for copies of reports and other literature of the board in which he stated there was a great interest now being manifested in the industry in England.

J. Ball, of Abbotsford, wrote giving his experience with pests, which he said he had gotten rid of very effectually by spraying. The latter he wrote, he did three times a year. In dealing with pests he suggested that the province be divided into districts each having an inspector. He was strongly in favor of the fighting of pests by general action, and urged the general circulation of literature on the same subject. The letter was referred to the Board of Horticulture.

A. H. Scaife, editor of the Province, wrote asking that his paper be made the official organ of the associatibn. The matter was passed without discussion.

The agent general of British Columbia at London wrote asking for 100 copies of the annual report. The reports had already been forwarded and the letter was filed.

In a letter C. E. Renouf asked the association to take charge of the fruit exhibit at the exhibition at Victoria. The chairman said that a number of the associations had made similar requests and he believed that a uniform plan should be adopted. He thought that the matter should be gone into.

Mr. Renouf said that the directors of the exhibition had adopted the association prize list. He believed the fruit growers should say just what varieties for which prizes should be offered. The idea should be to have the plan carried out on a practical basis.

Mr. Anderson was also in favor of a uniform prize list and did not believe in offering prizes for varieties from which the highest results could not be obtained.

Mr. Henry said that in the past some of the exhibitions had been directed by the association. He believed that a standard should be established and fruit judged by points from that standard.

As to the matter of paying expenses of the committees at exhibitions, Mr. Harris believed exhibitions should pay them while the chairman and Mr. Anderson thought that the association might use part of its own funds, holding that it was part of their duty in making their usefulness felt. Mr. Renouf said that he believed it part of their duty and as a remedy to keep expenses down, suggested that the larger exhibitions be attended by committees and work on the smaller exhibitions could be divided up.

Mr. Anderson said it would also prevent poor fruits from being imposed on the people. It was proposed to leave the whole subject to Messrs. Knight, Henry, Hutcherson, Sharp and MacGowan with power to act, but they did not seem to think that there had been a full enough expression.

Mr. Ford suggested that if an association wanted a fruit man to act they could designate him and pay his expenses.

Mr. Anderson said that they should not consider a proposition from any fair not adopting the prize list. A resolution offered by Mr. Ford was adopted. The matter of expenses was not included and it was understood that the association would pay them. Exhibitions will be notified.

The chair announced that an active committee on spraying were at work and would report the result of their observations to the annual meeting.

On motion of George Hadwen of Duncan's, it was decided to hold the next quarterly meeting at Duncan's the first week in November. That closed the business and the meeting adjourned at 9:30 o'clock after sitting an hour.

Thos. Firth & Sons, Ltd.
BEST CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.
Steel, Peech & Tozer, Ltd.
BESSEMER STEEL. .·. OPEN HEARTH STEEL.
JAMES HUTTON & CO., AGENTS,
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST

Live Men Always Advertise.

Canada

. . SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT . .

Owing to the absence of so many upon holidays and the dullness of trade during the hot summer months, the publishers of the Art Portfolio of Canada (which has been announced for some weeks back in these columns) have decided upon suspending publication until September 15th next.

Parts one to eight can be had upon application.

Number nine will appear September 15th and one part each week thereafter until series is completed.

Canada is a perfect gem and should have a place in every Canadian household.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men, mind and body. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go in hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

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RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

NOTICE.

Separate tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 20th day of August instant, at 4 p.m., for supplying to the Corporation the necessary engines and boilers, dynamos and lamps, complete, for the proposed Electric Light Station.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., August 1, 1894.

NAVAL CONTRACTS

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Saturday, the 25th August instant, for supplying such quantities of fresh beef, mutton, vegetables, soft bread, biscuit, sugar, tea, flour, salt beef, milk, butter, eggs, fowls, firewood, lime, coffins and digging graves, as may be required for naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender can be obtained at this office.

T. SYDNEY DOBBIN,
Acting Naval Storekeeper.
Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, August 3, 1894.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

(Incorporated 1890.)

TENDERS FOR VEGETABLES.

Sealed tenders will be received for supplying the above institution with all vegetables to the 30th June, 1895, to be delivered free. Those grown by white labor preferred. Tenders to be sent to the undersigned on or before August 16th, 1894.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. M. YATES, Secretary.
aug8-1w Bastion Street.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the House, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road.

VETERINARY.

D. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Ass., Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 148 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 411. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. feb9d

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jn12-tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AN) TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 16 Princess avenue; also, at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 423.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 154.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and Island friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5985, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brothers cordially invited. jy21 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 4, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brothers cordially invited. jy21 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 434, G.R.E. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON.
1-19 Scribe E.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH Secretary.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairing promptly attended to at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

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BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—Brit. University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
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Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

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The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),
Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.
All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.
All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. jy21

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The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Pastores and Pallet Stones, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 30 years.
Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

Accurately Adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 27 Fort Street

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two story house, 5 rooms, on Frances ave., where Douglas street car passes. Price reduced from $1,300 to $850. Payable $10 cash and $10 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. aug10

FOR SALE—A good farm at South Saanich; 97 acres, of which 92 acres is good land; 11 acres under cultivation; 1-4 acre in strawberries; fine orchard of 160 trees; a good 7-roomed modern house, stable chicken house and barn. Price reduced to $3,150. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. aug10

FOR SALE—Several Thoroughbred English Pug Pups; also two thoroughbred Irish Setter Pups. Apply to W. McKeon, Oriental hotel. aug8-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—Three cushion tire Rudge Bicycles; or to rent. C. A. Godson, 15 1-2 Broad street. a1-tf

FOR SALE—Several horses. Apply at 127 Douglas street. jly25-tf

TO LET.

TO RENT—A well furnished five room cottage; desirable location. Apply 42 Cadboro Bay road. aug9-tf

WANTED—A house to rent at $15; must be situated near centre of city, or near car line. Send particulars to "Thomas," Times office. jy24

FURNISHED ROOMS to let by the day or week at London Block, corner Johnson and Broad streets. Mrs. M. Walker.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A pair of gold rimmed eye-glasses. Finder will we suitably rewarded by returning to Times office. a9-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY—$500 to loan @ 8 per cent.; good security required. Apply Beaumont Boggs, P. O. Box 128. aug11-3t

WANTED—Four gentlemen to take two double bedrooms and sitting room at the rate of $1.50 per week each. Address 63 Superior street. aug8-tf

A GOLD MINE in this adv. for you. Send at once. Your name neatly printed on 12 lovely cards (hidden name), 1 package comic acquaintance cards, dictionary of dreams, songs, recipes and sheet of scraps for 25 cents. Acme Card Co., Yarmouth, N. S. f28-1m

The Daily Times.

THE TRUSTS WIN.

Special interests as represented in the senate at Washington have proved too strong for the popular will as represented in the house. So the senate bill takes the place of the Wilson bill, and the sugar, coal, wool and iron men will have their interests further "protected," unless the Democratic majority in the house can carry their point by the sidewind scheme of passing special bills. The success of this scheme is rather improbable, to say the least. The issue of this tariff contest and the history of the struggle ought to be, if it is not, very instructive to the people of the United States. On one side were the president and Democratic majority of the house, both elected directly by the people to effect a radical reform of the tariff. On the other side were the majority of the senators, who did not care much whether the tariff was reformed or not. To the few who held the balance of power in the senate the pocket interest was of much greater importance than the wishes of the people. Big trusts and monopolies held them in hand and dictated their course. The sugar trust, which, according to Mr. Wilson's statement, stands to make forty millions of dollars under the senate schedule, was especially powerful, and it has shown its power at more than one stage of the tariff game. The public might want free sugar, but the trust did not; the trust had bought up senators and therefore was triumphant. What will the people do about this danger that threatens them of complete monopoly rule? It is hard to say. Canadians know from the history of their own economics that the body politic is not very wise as regards tariff legislation.

THE RELIEF MUDDLE.

The Colonist says Premier Davie was right and the relief committee wrong in regard to the appeal for eastern aid for the flood sufferers. This view is in marked contrast with that of the Vancouver organ, whose severe criticism of the premier's action we quoted on Saturday. But though the people of British Columbia may be highly entertained by this new clash of organic opinions, the entertainment will hardly compensate them for the ridiculous position in which they have been placed by the premier and the relief committee. With the head of the government saying one thing and the relief committee saying the opposite, what will eastern people make of the situation? Surely there ought to have been some consultation between the two bodies so as to avoid contradiction. It would be well, also, if Premier Davie would explain why an occasion was left for this appeal, when he gave formal notice to all and sundry a few weeks ago that the province could look after the flood sufferers without aid from outside. Has the government been so absorbed in politics that it had no time to look after the work of relief? It is a little more than strange that after all the vigorous flourish of trumpets the task of aiding the sufferers should have been so badly neglected as to cause the issue of this appeal to eastern sympathy.

EDITORIAL NOTEd.

"Diogenes" writes the following interesting chapter on C. P. R. discrimination in the Kootenay Mail: "I was very much surprised this week at some information which I received regarding the manner in which the C. P. R. discriminates against Revelstoke. Paper and printers' supplies are laid down at Nakusp cheaper than at Revelstoke, although there is an addition sixty miles by steamboat and two more handlings. The Ledge can obtain its paper, either from Spokane, Toronto or Winnipeg, at a cheaper rate than the Kootenay Mail. A Revelstoke firm made enquiries as to the freight rates on a car of condensed milk from Truro, Nova Scotia, and found that it would cost them exactly $100 more than it costs to carry a carload of the same milk from the same place to Nelson, notwithstanding the extra handling and further distance. A carload contains 400 cases, and the difference in the freight rate is 25 cents a case in favor of Nelson. A carload of merchandise is carried from any eastern point to Vancouver 67 cents per 100 lbs. cheaper than to Revelstoke, although the distance is 380 miles further. If a royal commission is needed to adjust the C. P. R.'s freight rates in the Northwest, surely it is needed here."

Lady Aberdeen's interest in the Irish poor is of a practical and useful kind. When addressing the Achill islanders, who suffer greatly from distress, she said recently that she knew it was work and not charity they wanted. The remark was loudly applauded. That the idea is to be carried into practical effect the appeal issued by the Achill Improvement fund makes clear. It proposes the establishment of home industries, spinning, knitting, sewing, weaving, etc., for women and girls, and suitable handicraft for winter employment for men and boys, the acquisition of grazing lands and lands for reclamation, and the assisting of the development of the fish trade. This is a means of helping the poor to help themselves. Practical philanthropists will realize that it is an excellent plan.

GOVERNMENTS AND PROTECTION.

Under the most despotic form of government in existence the ultimate power for reform lies with the masses. The people who really determined to be free and who had a proper conception of what true freedom consists of, never have been or never can be permanently enslaved. It is not by the despotic power of king or emperor, monopolist or capitalist that people are enslaved, but by their own ignorance. Despotic rulers in all ages, however great their military power, have been less indebted to it for success than to the ignorance of the populace. Nor does the most democratic form of government secure to a people who are ignorant of the first principles of freedom the blessings which flow from liberty and equality. In the United States, with universal suffrage exercised by a people who pride themselves upon being the "smartest on earth," under a constitution which they believe to be the most perfect ever devised by man, we have seen the most gigantic system of chattel slavery in the history of nations crushed, only to be succeeded by an even worse condition of industrial bondage. The constitution of the American republic has many and great defects. The men who framed it were the equal in ability and patriotism of any of their own or a later day, but at that time government "of the people, for the people and by the people" was looked upon as a doubtful experiment, and even those who made it left in their own handiwork the plainest evidence that they feared for its permanence. Fearing to place in the hands of the people too great a power for change, they patterned it after the monarchies of the middle ages. They placed upon the popular branch of the legislature, elected directly by the people, the check of an irresponsible senate, and put the executive administration of government in the hands of men independent of both, and who hold their positions not by the will of congress or the senate, but by the will of a president entrusted with more despotic power than any British sovereign since the days of the Plantagenets. Since the congressional election of nearly four years ago, but even more clearly since President Cleveland's election, we have seen how these defects in the American constitution have served the purpose of defeating the popular will in the interest of protection. Yet even despite the defects in their constitution, had the masses in the United States, or even their file leaders, clearly seen the importance of the trade question; had cheap money fanatics devoted their thought and energy, and trades unionists the money and suffering sacrificed in hopeless strikes, to the work of freeing American commerce and industry from the grasp of protected corruptionists, no senatorial ring would have dared even for one hour to delay the carrying out of the popular demand. In Canada we are blessed with a system of government more modern and much more quickly responsive to the expressed will of the people. Relieved from the disturbing effects and bitter prejudices engendered in electing an executive head, with the members of our government directly responsible to an elective legislature, we have not only the advantage of a more tranquil system, but secure at once permanency with ready compliance with the popular will. No Canadian free trader, with a knowledge of the value of our parliamentary institutions and of the defects of the American system, could for one moment think of sacrificing them to political union with the United States. The contention of protectionists that free trade Liberals are at heart annexationists is contemptibly false, and no man knows its falsity better than protectionist leaders. Like ever seeks to affiliate with like. The United States is the home and stronghold of protection on this continent, and should protection retain its hold there, despite all their professions of loyalty and efforts for imperial federation (which, after all, is only a thinly disguised scheme of protection), if political union offers to them the prospect of continuing to be the beneficiaries of protective robbery, if they must choose between this and free trade, the considerations which induced them to shut out British goods from our markets by a protective tariff are strong enough to lead Canadian Conservative protectionists to seek to continue it by a change of allegiance.

Even with the advantages of our system of government, if we would be commercially and industrially free, we must ever exercise a careful vigilance and be guided by a knowledge of the principles upon which liberty rests. A good form of government has not saved us from being made the dupes of protection, and while we are willing to barter our commercial freedom for a job, or for the possession of a drill hall or post office and custom house—while we are afraid to have any political opinions for fear it "will hurt our business" in a narrow sense—we must expect to suffer from the continuance of protection and the evils which flow from it. No people who really deserved freedom and the prosperity which freedom brings were ever denied it. Good institutions can never supply the place nor secure the benefits that flow only from the spirit of freedom and intelligence. INTRA MUROS.

RULERS OF ILLINOIS.

Altgeld Does Some More Letter Writing —After the Corporations.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 13.—Governor Altgeld wired Congressman Springer as follows: "Secure free sugar if possible. The whole American people are interested in this. Free bituminous coal could only benefit New England and the seaport towns and help a few men who own foreign mines. The entire country west of New York cares nothing about it, for our soft coal is now sold at starvation prices for the miners. Free coal will only benefit a small section. It should not stand in the way of the whole country, and it is vital that some bill should be passed at once."

Attorney-General Olney proposes to attack the charters of other corporations besides the Pullman. It is alleged that a score of corporations have violated their charters in erecting the tall office buildings of this city. Corporations may be organized in Illinois to do almost any kind of business, but no corporation can go into the business of building and renting. To evade the law the building companies have certified in their charters that the buildings were "safety deposit vaults," "temples of art," etc.

ENTHUSIASTIC WORSHIPERS.

Forty Thousand Dollars Contributed for Missionaries.

Old Orchard, Me., Aug. 13.—A sensational feature of the Christian Alliance camp meeting occurred yesterday, when the leader, the Rev. A. B. Simpson, of New York, drew from an audience of six thousand persons a collection of $40,000 for foreign missions. The collection was in cash, jewelry and pledges of money, and real and personal estate. Rev. Mr. Simpson preached a stirring missionary sermon, in which he declared that the end of the world is near and that the second coming of Christ can be hastened by the evangelisation of the world through special missionary efforts. He said too much money is wasted on beautiful church edifices. The collection was started with a pledge of securities valued at $10,000 from a friend, whose name Dr. Simpson did not divulge. Mr. Bennett, of New York, contributed $25,000. Mrs. Ruggles, of New York, gave a piece of real estate, which she said was worth $1,000. "I have contemplated selling it," she said, "but the Lord may have it to advance his work." The Rev. Mr. Wilson and Stephen Merritt, of New York, gave $25,000 each and Mr. Dennett added $1,000 in his wife's name. There were fourteen contributions of $500 each, thirty of $250, thirty of $100, twenty-one of $50, forty-five of $25, forty-one of $10, sixty of $5, and a large number of gifts of smaller amounts. When the collection baskets were passed there was a loud jingling of silver and several rings were given by enthusiastic worshipers. The meeting will close with a serial service to-day.

PLUNGER PARDRIDGE.

He Loses His Head and Makes Things Lively.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Ed. Pardridge, the little plunger who sells the entire wheat crop every year, has lost his head since the recent advance in wheat and corn. After his suspension by the president of the board of trade Pardridge was taken home, and the story goes that the first place he entered was the magnificent conservatory attached to his own house. He began smashing flower pots and valuable plants until the conservatory looked as if it had been doing business with a Kansas cyclone. Mrs. Pardridge protested and during the trouble fell down stairs and fracured her arm. She was badly injured. Her friends maintain there is nothing in the gossip; that it was nothing but an accident.

FROM THE ORIENT.

Plague in Hong Kong—Coolgardie Gold—Australian Elections —Damon's Ideas.

Royalists Forced to Pay Taxes—Ex-Queen Lil on Restoration —Kilauea Rising.

News from Hongkong states that the plague is now abating. Two Javanese experts who went there to investigate the disease reported they had discovered microbes; but both contracted the disease, and one of them has since died, while the other is very bad. It is generally believed that the plague will ruin Hongkong as a port, shipping having drifted into other channels. A large quantity will probably be transferred to Macao.

Ships are saleable in the east at highest prices, owing to the number required for carrying troops to Corea.

Sir William Robertson, governor of Western Australia, who is at present in Melbourne, received the following telegram Sir John Forrest, premier of Western Australia: "Nearly 12,000 oz. of gold arrived in Perth to-day from Coolgardie, and about 4,000 oz. a day ago from Murchison. The export of gold for the six months ended the 30th June was valued at £280,000, as against £140,000 for the first six months of last year. Owing to the rainy season being in the last half of the year the return is much greater as a rule than in the first half of the year. The revenue for the year ended June 30th was £681,000, as against £575,000 for the year ended 30th June, 1893, showing an increase of £106,000 on the year."

Fuller results of the Australian elections received yesterday show that the new parliament will consist of 50 free-traders, 39 protectionists, and 27 labor members. Of the 125 members returned, only 74 sat in the last parliament.

S. M. Damon, Hawaiian minister of finance, has returned to Honolulu from his American trip. Mr. Damon appears ed himself as being much pleased with British Columbia and the prospect for Island business in that quarter. He says further that the prospects for opening an important trade with British Columbia are very flattering. There are men in that quarter with plenty of money to use in the departure, and matters will undoubtedly come around to a point that some satisfactory arrangements with regard to future commerce can be made.

Minister Smith reports that $10,000 worth of Hawaiian government bonds have been disposed of at par since the establishment of the republic. Previously the bonds were sold at $98.

The new Hawaiian government is determined to force the discontented royalists to pay up their taxes. On "tax day" in the district court a list of thirty one names of prominent followers of ex-Queen Liliuokalani were sent in for trial. Most of these paid up under protest, among them being ex-Princess Kaiulani and ex-Chamberlain J. W. Robertson.

Madame Dominis, as the ex-queen is now called by the Hawaiian papers, recently stated that she had received good news from Washington. A letter had come bearing the intelligence that she would soon be restored. It was not a great way off. She had known all along that it would come in time. Then speaking directly to the band boys she said: "You have eaten stones a long while. But still have patience. Bear up, for your reward is near at hand. You have stood firm for a long time, and will continue faithful for a few days more." She then counselled the band boys to keep quiet, not to encourage, abet or participate in any disturbance and not to offend the existing regime in any unnecessary way. Very shortly they would hear the news for which they had waited so long.

The passengers and officers of the steamer Kinau make a thrilling report of the present condition of Kilauea. When they left the Volcano house last Monday the lake was greatly disturbed, more active in fact than it had been for some days, and the sight was inexpressibly grand. The peculiar feature of the report is that the wall around the crater continues to cave in on every side. The falling away into the lake causes the molten mass to seethe and roll its fiery billows against the banks which is followed by very sensible tremors on the surface of contiguous ground. Numerous blow holes appear on the surface of the lake from which streams of fiery lava are projected to considerable height in the air. The passengers also assert that Kilauea is rising. They say that within the last few days the surface of the lake has moved up several feet. The falling away of the walls has greatly increased the crater, and so much that its shape has entirely changed. It is changing every day, and the lake itself is getting more visible as well as accessible. The scene from Hilo is said to be without compare.

SERIOUS CAVE IN.

Tunnell on the Northern Pacific Completely Blocked.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 13.—A cave in occurred yesterday in the Mullan tunnel, a big bore through the main range of the Rocky Mountains on the main line of the Northern Pacific, twenty miles west of Helena. How serious it is is not known, but it entirely obstructs the track, and all trains have been ordered to run round via Butte.

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The flagship Royal Arthur took on 700 tons of coal on Saturday.

—Don't forget K. of P. excursion to Seattle Aug. 18. Tickets $1.50.

—The steamer City of Topeka sails for Alaska at noon to-morrow.

—Carter House billiard and pool parlors, Duck Building, Broad street. tf.

—Take in K. of P. excursion Aug. 18th and see regatta on Lake Washington.

—On Friday evening a meeting will be held at I. O. O. F. hall to organize a new lodge.

—The committee appointed to arrange a reception to be tendered Hon. Wilfrid Laurier meets at Philharmonic hall this evening.

—H. M. S. Champion, stationed at Honolulu, will be relieved by H. M. S. Hyacinth, which left this port on Saturday evening.

—A man named Baker, charged with the theft of a vest, was convicted and given a month at hard labor at the opening of the police court this morning.

—We are just in the midst of the "fruit season," and Weilers are selling their preserve jars, etc., in large quantities, and why? They are Mason's and the best you can get.

—Great Northern railway—Special excursion rates in favor of Grand Army Republic encampment at Pittsburg, Pa. Round trip fare, good for 60 days from September 2, 3 and 4, $65.

—Great Northern railway special excursion rates in favor of Knights of Phythias conclave at Washington, D. C. Round trip fare to Washington, D. C., good for 60 days, from August 20, 21 and 22, $72.75.

—Henry Jacob Carlow, for ten years a resident of Victoria, died on Saturday. Deceased was a native of St. Andrew's, N. B., and had been for some time an employe of the corporation. The funeral services will be held to-morrow.

—One hundred and fifty residents of Seattle spent yesterday in the city, and the same number of Victorians spent the day in Seattle. The latter left here yesterday morning on the Rosalie, returning at four o'clock this morning. The Seattleites arrived on the Kingston at 4.30 yesterday afternoon and left at 10 last night for home.

—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the usual midsummer grass fire struck the Indian reserve. Several acres of bush and grass were burned over before Chief Deasy and a corps of volunteers succeeded in getting the upper hand of the flames. The damage was slight, though at one time it appeared as if the strong wind would carry the sparks into the village, with serious results.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Hodges took place yesterday morning from the family residence to the Roman Catholic church, where services were conducted by Rev. Father Nicolaye and at the grave by Rev. Father Lattera. A wreath of flowers was sent by her many friends, completely hiding from view her last resting place. The pall bearers were: S. E. King, E. Metcalf, John Kinsman, John Bullen, M. Roarke, J. Borde, H. Cathcart and M. McTernin.

—A hose race between No. 1 company and companies No. 2 and 3 of the fire department will take place to-morrow evening at 7 p. m., on Broad street, between Cormorant and Yates. The conditions are: Run 100 yards to hydrant, lay 250 feet of hose, connect to hydrant and screw on pipe, all couplings to be three threads or time to be allowed. The teams will be composed as follows: No. 1 company—F. Hinds, R. Petticrew, F. Leroy, T. Watson, L. McNeill, C. Palmer, G. Watson, W. Bryce, W. Rendall. No. 2 and 3 company—H. McDowell, D. McDougall, H. Petticrew, W. Smith, W. Deasy, R. Ledingham, P. Hanson, C. Bush and T. Hodges.

—The ladies on the committee of the Maternity Home desire to return thanks to Dr. Lang for attendance and for the following donations received during July: Mrs. Earle, sago, corn starch, bacon, raspberries, beans, vegetables and eggs; Mrs. Borthwick, two cans mustard, infants' and invalids' food and old linen; Mrs. Higgins, sugar, raspberries and vegetables; Mrs. Archibald, berries; Mrs. Flumerfelt, butter; A Friend, eggs and currants; Small & Piddock, tea and coffee; Mrs. W. R. Higgins, $1; Miss L. M. Hall, $2; Mrs. Higgins, $1; Miss Hall, $1; Mrs. O'Reilly, $1; Mrs. Erb, $1; Mrs. Hickey, $1; A Friend, $1; Mrs. McKilligan, $1; Mrs. Flumerfelt, $1.

—Lieut. A. G. Sargison, of No. 1 Company, B. C. B. G. A., has caused warrants to be issued for four of the members of his company under paragraph 346, R. and O. of Militia of Canada, which reads: "Every officer and man of the militia who without lawful excuse neglects or refuses to attend any parad or drill or training at the place and hour appointed therefor, or who refuses or neglects to obey any lawful order at or concerning such parade, drill or training, shall incur a penalty, if an officer, of $10, and if a man of the militia, of $5, for each offence; and absence for each day shall be held to be a separate offence. 49 Vic., chap 41, sec. 102."

—It is sometimes said that a dress is a poem. The application is usually made with reference to ancient Grecian costumes. The idea is that the graceful folds that fall to the feet have a flowing quality, like the flowing of rythm of poetry. Also that there is a sense of harmony, as in poetic numbers. There may be exquisite rythm in the fitting and draping of a lady's dress, and Priestley's black dress goods have the power to realize it. This is why nine out of every ten of Englishwomen wear Priestley's dress goods. They have the fitting and draping quality which no other goods possess along with an unrivalled durability. Trade mark, "The Varnished Board."

—Family scales at McLennan & McFeely's.

—The law offices will close at 4 o'clock during vacation.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—An Indian woman, supposed to be insane, was sent down from Port Essington by the last steamer.

—To-morrow evening the citizens' committee to arrange for attractions during the fair will meet at the city hall.

—You can combine pleasure with labor by the use of the "Acme" or "Peerless" clothes wringers. Weiler Bros. have them.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—Scratch teams answering to the names of "Beehive" and "Hackmen" are engaged in carving each other with lacrosse sticks at the Caledonian park this afternoon.

—Mrs. Annie Cox, relict of the late Captain Cox, died yesterday. She was a native of Staffordshire, England, aged 77 years, and came to Victoria twenty years ago. The funeral takes place at 9.45 a.m. to-morrow from Hayward's undertaking parlors to the Roman Catholic cathedral.

—Robert Kerr, general freight agent, and George McL. Brown, of the C. P. R., left on Saturday night for Portland to complete the deal of chartering two vessels to run between Portland, the Sound, Vancouver and Victoria. The steamers will make weekly trips, carrying principally freight and steerage passengers from and for the Empresses.

—The sealers are preparing their claims for submission to the commission to be appointed by the president of the United States. It was intimated in Washington dispatches a few days ago that the commission was to be appointed. The claims are for damages sustained by seizure and preventhon from entering Behring sea before the finding of the Paris tribunal.

—William Alfred Leggyt, charged with threatening to shoot William A. Springling, appeared in the provincial court this afternoon. The trouble arose out of a quarrel over a dog. Strong language was indulged in and a fight followed, after which the defendant used language expressive of a desire to shoot, kill, maim, wound and otherwise pulverize Springling. Meeting him a few days afterwards Leggyt asked to have a chance to finish the affair. Some pet names and a fight followed. Under the questioning of the court a long list of neighbors' quarrels came out, occupying the entire afternoon.

—The First Presbyterian church was crowded yesterday afternoon when the funeral of the late Annie Christine Fraser was held. All the pupils of the Sunday school were present, as were also many of the older members of the congregation, who had learned to love the child, who during a long and painful illness showed more patience that a large majority of her elders could have done. The burial services were conducted by Revs. Dr. Campbell, D. Macrae and W. L. Clay. Dr. Campbell preached an eloquent sermon. Many friends testified their esteem by sending handsome floral offerings.

—The public schools of the city opened this morning. The attendance at the Central school shows a decrease, caused by the opening of the North and South ward graded schools. At the North ward school there was an attendance of 484 for seven teachers. This overcrowds the lower rooms, so some change will have to be made. It is probable that the school boundaries will be changed so as to increase the attendance at the Central school. The attendance at the South ward school was 343, 77 of these being in the lowest divisions. This will make an extra monitor necessary. The attendance at the High school was: First division, 30; second, 34; third, 28, and fourth, 43; total, 135. Victoria West school, 102.

—When the Chinese chambermaid entered the room of Frank Higman at the Occidental hotel about ten o'clock this morning he found the occupant of the room lying face downward on the floor near the bed. The hotel people were informed and Dr. Frank Hall was called to examine the body. It was evident that the man had been dead for some hours. After the examination Dr. Hall pronounced the case one of heart failure, and gave his opinion that an inquest would be unnecessary. Deceased registered at the Occidental hotel on the 15th of November last, the word "city" appearing after his name. He was about 60 years old, and is supposed to have been living on a pension. The authorities have the papers in hand and an endeavor will be made to find his relatives.

—"Who are you?" exclaimed the police court Bible in astonishment.

"I am Thord the Dane," growled the giant spook, advancing out of the gloom with a limp.

"What's the charge?" mildly suggested the register.

"Charge?" snorted the Viking, as he nursed his foot. "There is no charge. I'm on my annual rounds collecting statistics—and revenge. Don't you know that when I turn in the names of seven million people who have suffered from that thistle splendo my time below is at an end? Besides, it makes my foot feel better."

"Well, I think you are a little early," put in the file. "There are only 28 cases in so far, but later in the season—"

"What's the average?" asked Thord.

"About $5 or twelve days," replied the register.

"Well, I'll call later—I want a good batch this time," and the shade of the man who gave Scotland her emblem faded away.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
CRAYON, $1.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

THE ARAWA ARRIVES

A Pleasant Trip Across—No News of Importance—Passenger List.

The steamer Arawa, 23 days out from Sidney, Australia, arrived at this port yesterday shortly after noon. The Arawa was two days late in leaving port, and was further delayed by fogs and smoke out in the mouth of the straits. Her log was an uneventful one and can be briefly summed up as follows: Left Sydney July 20th; arrived at Suva, Fiji, July 26th; arrived at Honolulu August 4th. The weather averaged good and the entire run was made without special incidents of any kind.

The Arawa brought 125 tons of freight for Victoria and 350 tons for Vancouver. This cargo consisted of canned goods, fruits and wines. The passenger list numbered 68 all told. Among those on board were Mr. and Mrs. Hackfield of Honolulu. Mr. Hackfield is of the firm of Hackfield & Co., an extensive German mercantile house. Pleasure and a desire to extend the American connections of the firm form the objects of their cruise.

"Gipsy" Smith, the noted evangelist, was another of the passengers. Mr. Smith went to Australia for rest, but was persuaded to give a series of revival meetings, and the result is that the late Australian papers contain numerous accounts of him and his work.

Count Bismarck, a distant relation of the famous Prince, is making a tour of the world in search of health and recreation. He boarded the Arawa at Honolulu. He reported a comparatively quiet state of affairs in the much troubled islands. The rounding up of the royalists who have refused to pay taxes to the new government, and the registration of voters for the coming elections appear to be about all that was creating any special stir when he left.

Col. Arthur returned much improved in health.

Mrs. Coats, wife of the thread manufacturer, is on her way home to Scotland.

J. B. Stuart, of the Bank of B. C., Vancouver, was glad to get home again. He was of the opinion that trade relations with Hawaii could be greatly extended by judicious handling, and stated that a number of moves were on foot to that end.

The newspaper files secured from the Arawa contain nothing very startling. Extensive strikes of rich ground in the Coolgardie country, results of the recent Australian elections and a resumption of cannibalistic practices during some native difficulties in Fiji covers the range of the Sydney file. The taxing of members of the ex-royal family, preparations for the forthcoming elections, the formation of a Republican party and unusual disturbances in the Kilauea volcano are the leading points from the Honolulu papers.

The full passenger list is as follows:—First Class—W. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, J. M. Sinclair, Lady and Miss Stontell, Mr. and Mrs. Drew and two children, Mrs. and Miss Coates and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson and maid, G. Smith, Mr. Mackereth, Mrs. Grace and nurse, Col. Arthur. From Fiji—Hon. H. Emkerson. From Honolulu—J. A. McAnstess, J. B. Stuart, Mrs. Renner, Mr. and Mrs. Hosmer, Mr. and Mrs. Dolte, Mr. and Miss Foster, Count Bismarck, Miss Breckemped, Miss Winters, Mr. O. White, Mr. and Mrs. Hackfield, nurse and child. Second Class—From Sydney—C. Guisseppe, M. Agortine, A. Gramequa, A. Burmath, J. Bell, S. Tyler, J. Stanton, J. S. Banks, W. Hunt, M. Lindsay, Miss Gascoigne, G. Mulholland, B. Hewett, J. Johnston, W. McElroy, Miss Bolton. From Honolulu—A. Feirera, F. Fertin, F. A. and G. S. Young, H. Temple, Lee Wheeler, Mrs. and Miss Kuhn, H. H. James, E. S. Fader, Mr. and Mrs. Crowley and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Barkar and child, Miss Carter, J. Burns, S. A. Camerford, W. Vane, J. A. Raegan.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Wilds, of England, is at the Driard.

E. W. Murphy, of Portland, is in the city.

D. O. Roblin, of Belleville, Ont., is at the Driard.

Capt. John Irving returned from the north this morning.

Joseph Hunter, M.P.P., returned last evening from Vancouver.

F. W. Vincent, of the C.P.N. Company, spent Sunday on the Mainland.

H. M. Price, R. J. Woods and S. A. Spencer are down from the northern canneries.

Capt. W. B. Smallfield, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, was a little better to-day.

Mrs. W. Dalby was a passenger on the Danube from Claxton, where she has been spending the summer.

Rev. Price, Rev. Collison, Rev. Hogan and Doctors Bolton and Ardagh were passengers on the Danube from the north.

C. E. Renouf, R. M. Palmer, A. Ohlson and J. S. Shopland, who attended the farmers' convention at Agassiz last week, returned home yesterday.

John Day, a prominent and wealthy New York merchant, is at the Driard. He is accompanied by Mrs. Day, and his daughters, Miss E. Day and Miss L. Day.

BIRTH.

NORTON — At St. Anns, Steyning, Eng., on Aug. 13, the wife of Frederick J. Norton of a daughter. (Bee M. Johnson.)

DIED.

COX—On the 12th inst., Mrs. Annie Cox, relict of the late Capt. Cox, aged 77 years; a native of Staffordshire, Eng. The funeral will take place to-morrow, (Tuesday) at 9:45 a.m., from Hayward's Undertaking Parlors, and at 10 o'clock at the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

CARLOW—At his residence, No. 37 Caledonia avenue, on the 11th inst., Henry Jacob Carlow, a native of St. Andrew's, New Brunswick, aged 62 years. The funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 2:30 o'clock.

Ayer's Ague Cure is an antidote for malaria and all malarial diseases, whether generated by swamp or sewer. Neither quinine, arsenic, nor any other injurious drug enters into the composition of this remedy. Warranted to cure fever and ague.

Labor Saved . . .
By using Findley's Soaps. Special attention is called to Findley's Borax Soap for washing flannel wear, they will not shrink or discolor, but be soft and white if washed by this soap.
. . . WORKS: Cor. Herald and Govt. Sts.

The British Columbia
SUGAR REFINERY
...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., Bags	4½c. per lb
Yellow, according to quality,	3⅞ to 4¼c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5½c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6c. per lb.

(Applicable to Lots of 5 Barrels or equal)
Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.
Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.
Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 1s.
Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 1s of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.
RATTRAY & HALL
Sole Agents E. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.
Special Rates for Carload Lots.
OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.
Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

ALASKA NEWS.

Mining Discovery at New Metlakahtla—Schooner Wrecked.

The steamer Topeka brought news from Alaska of the wreck of the schooner Alice off Anchor point, Cook's Inlet, on July 10th. The schooner was at anchor when a storm raised driving her on the rocks.

A new mining discovery has been made on Annette island, an indian reservation, near the British boundary, and there have been fifteen quartz claims staked out. A large number of miners have gone there from Juneau and vicinity and located sites. On this island the Metlakahtla Indians are situated, in charge of Rev. Mr. Duncan, a missionary, and there seems to be considerable doubt as to whether mining claims can be located on Indian reservations. The [illegible] and salmon cannery in operation, and, backed by Mr. Duncan, are objecting to their rights being encroached upon. Some of the miners apprehend trouble before the excitement subsides.

A new fifty-stamp mill is being erected on the rich Apollo mine at Unga. This mine is owned by the Alaska Commercial company. The ore is fabulously rich and runs from $10 to $1,000 per ton. At present there are about 130 men employed in the building of the mill.

The canneries at William sound have done pretty well this season. The Pacific Canning company, Superintendent Story, has put up 23,000 cases of red salmon and has closed down for the season. The Steam Whaling company, Superintendent Humphrey, has so far put up 26,000 cases of red salmon and is now waiting for the river salmon to run, which commences August 1, and will continue to run until October. The canneries are situated at the head of the sound.

LOWER THAN EVER.

Steamers Cannot Run on the Illinois River.

Alton, Ill., Aug. 13.—Calhoun county, a long, narrow strip of agricultural land between the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, is cut off from the world by the lowness of the water. It has no railroad communication and boats cannot reach it. A horseman forded the Mississippi on Saturday without getting his saddle wet. The oldest inhabitant never heard of the like. One light draft steamer still touches on the Mississippi river side.

To
All who are interested in having their home nicely fitted up with the latest, prettiest and most useful things in china, furniture, curtains, lamps, bric-a-brac, etc., or who may
Be
concerned as to what they shall select as a wedding, birthday or other present, we would suggest as a good place
Or
rather the best place for articles in these lines, the large and elegant store of Weiler Bros., Nos. 51 to 55 Fort street, where will be found a wide range for both the tastes and purses of all classes, since the products
Not
only of Canada, but of the United States, England, Germany, and other countries are there
To
contribute to the pleasure of a selection, and since it is the firm's constant aim to make prices as low as good workmanship and the cost of doing business will permit them to
Be
Satisfactory
TO...
PEOPLE WITH CASH
...Will be found at...
JOHNS BROS.,
261 Douglas St.
Prices cut all round to suit present hard times.
Money refunded if goods are not as represented—FIRST CLASS.

General News.

London, Aug. 13.—A domestic committed suicide with morphine yesterday. She dressed in her grave clothes and was found ready for burial. No cause is known.

Troy, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Miss Annie Mullen, the adopted daughter of Mrs. Mullen, of West Troy, N. Y., is one of five heirs to an estate valued at $5,000,000. The property belonged to two rich uncles who recently died in Australia. The West Troy heiress' right name is Annie Northup.

TALL BUILDING FOUNDATIONS.

Twenty Story Structure on a Small New York Lot.

As new buildings in this city have been growing taller, their foundations have become proportionately deeper, and now the care taken in the construction of the foundations is almost as great as in the erection of the building itself. A striking instance of this is seen at Broadway and Pine streets, where on a plot 85 feet square there is to be erected a twenty story building of the American Surety company. When completed it will be 306 feet from curb to roof. It will be twenty feet higher than the steeple of Trinity church and a little above the Manhattan Life building, exclusive of the latter's steel tower.

Work on the foundations was begun on May 1, and will probably be completed only in October. The first thing done was to sink rectangular steel caissons to fill the area required. Under these the men worked, digging away the earth, little by little, the caissons all the while sinking by their own weight and that of several tons of pig iron on top of them. Air was continually pumped to the men through a chimney shaped cylinder. These caissons are sunk from a level eighty feet below the street curb until a bed of solid rock is struck.

When all the caissons are down they will be filled with cement, and on the top of this cement filled steel frame will be erected octagonal pillars of brick, for a distance of about forty to fifty feet, as a support for the cellar of the building.

The depth and strength of the foundations of such a building are, of course, calculated according to the strain they are to be subjected to. The foundations for this building are constructed to stand the pressure of a building ten stories higher than the one to be erected on them, and, according to the builder, are the deepest and strongest ever made. —New York Press.

GOLD DIGGERS IN AUSTRALIA.

Travelling Miles for a Word or a Token of Home.

No one should think he knows all that it is to be homesick until he has turned his back not only on home, but also on native land. Here are a few incidents that fell under my own observation during a sojourn in Australia:

We were gold digging on the banks of the river Lodden and had been hard at work for many months. In those early days nearly all the men on that particular diggings—as indeed on all the gold fields—were British subjects, either from the "old country" itself or from some of the North American colonies; but my own mate, just then, was a New Yorker, a young married man named Wells, who, by dint of looking a hundred times a day at a heavy finger ring which held a small daguerrotype of his far-distant wife, managed to fight down his home-longing as successfully as any bachelor of us all—though that is not saying much. On a certain morning—it was my turn to cook, and I had risen a half hour before my partner—when I looked into our little tent to announce breakfast, I found Wells crying like a baby, and, on enquiring the cause, found that, during the night, for some inexplicable reason, the counterfeit of his wife's features had vanished so completely from the ring's medallion that not a trace of the picture remained. Hence the poor fellow's grief, and now the terrible homesickness so preyed upon him that for two whole days he was actually incapacitated for work.

About a month after this a rumor circulated through our camp that an immigrant, lately from England and located some distance further down stream, had brought with him an English lark. The news spread far and wide, from river to hill and from hill to gulch, and when, the next Sunday, forty or fifty of us went to see the precious songster, we found nearly 500 rough-bearded, tenderhearted men congreated about the lucky owner's tent, listening, enraptured, to the old, familiar trill of the bird's sweet carol. Many of these hardy diggers, great, strong fellows whom no danger could appal, had tramped twenty miles simply to see and hear a common lark, solely because it came from their own "Island Home!" and it was nothing less than pathetic to observe how deeply each one was affected by the liquid, musical notes, calling vividly to mind never-to-be-forgotten joys. I have reason to know, however, that this sentimental indulgence cost not a few of the sturdy Britons many an hour of lost time in the following week. This little incident has been told with some variations from this, but I was there as an eye-witness, and the facts are as here stated. I may add that I saw the owner of the bird refuse more than one offer of £10 for his prize.

One day—it was in 1853 I think—a number of us set across the ranges on a visit to the postoffice at Castlemaine, about eight miles from our own diggings, in the, always present, hope of receiving some letters. Oh! those monthly trips! shall I ever forget them? Each step of the thither journey made light and buoyant by fond anticipation, each foot of the return seeming, only too often, a furlong in length, dragged out in the weariness of disappointed hopes! We were a party of twenty, all stout young fellows under thirty years of age, and as we went along over the quartz-strewn hills and through shallow valleys, all clothed with a gorgeous profusion of strange shrubs and flowers, and saw myriad birds of brilliant plumage, from the tiny parraquet to the great crested cockatoo, flitting about from tree to tree while overhead shone the dazzling rays of an Australian sun, our spirits rose to the point of ecstacy and each one of us felt sure that this time he would certainly receive the long-expected missive.

Cheerfully, then, we trudged along and at last came to the brow of the heights overlooking the commissioner's headquarters, and there, on a level space in front of the tents, about one-third of a mile from us, were drawn up, in their scarlet uniforms and with flashing arms, some two hundred men of the British Fortieth regiment of the line!

Up to this moment none of us were aware that a single English soldier was in the colony, and the effect of this unsuspected sight was simply astounding. Almost as suddenly as if we had run against a stone wall our little crowd came to a dead halt, and while, for a time, not a word was spoken, each man sought to read in his comrade's eyes an answering thought to his own overpowering emotion.

As we thus stood, in a kind of bedazed bewilderment, the splendid regimental band struck up; and, most strangely, the musicians selected as the first piece, "Home, Sweet Home!"

Then, indeed, the "fountains of the great deep" were broken up, and we, roughly-clad, clay-begrimed miners, threw ourselves upon the ground, totally overcome by the rush of tender memories awakened by the familiar old air; while boyish tears, of which all forgot to be ashamed, trickled down each sunburnt cheek.

For nearly an hour, until the band had gone through its whole repertoire, we lay there, hushed and silent, but, oh! with such unutterable thoughts of far away homes and loved ones, never, perhaps, to be seen again.

Bye-and-bye we rose and wandered slowly down the slope towards the large canvas tent which then served as a post-office. While we were taking our places in rear of the long line of diggers waiting their turn at the wicket, a young fellow of our company wistfully said: "Oh, boys, how shall we live through it if we don't hear from home this time?" and the question found an echo in each expectant heart, but alas only three men of our twenty received letters that day, and the homesick youth was not one of them.

As we sadly walked back to camp our party more nearly resembled a funeral procession than a squad of usually reckless miners—the three fortunate individuals considerately restraining their exuberant joy out of sympathy for the luckless seventeen.

While working on the Australian gold fields I have frequently known men, who were fast making money, suddenly drop all their bright prospects and as suddenly start off homeward, for no other reason than because they did not receive letters. I myself was one of these. For over two years I toiled in the diggings and got, during all that time, but one batch of letters, though on my return home I found that my people had written me regularly once a month.

LEO XIII. IN ST. PETER'S.

The Scenes Connected with the Pope's Appearances.

The scenes that have lately been witnessed in St. Peter's bear witness to what may be called an extraordinary recrudescence of papal authority. Imagine twenty thousand persons closely packed from early morning to six o'clock in the vast area beneath Michael Angelo's dome, thousands outside in the great space in front (once the race course of Nero, where hundreds of Christians were burned like torches in tubs of oil.) Remember that all those thousands in St. Peter's were there by ticket, as the general crowd could not have been admitted with safety. All day long simply nothing went on in St. Peter's. The patient crowd, of which the writer was one, waited.

The church grew dark—only in the far distance thousands of wax candles and swinging chandeliers shone out over the high altar and faintly illuminated the colossal dome. At about five o'clock a wild shout was heard from the multitude in the distance outside. It was known that the pope had left his apartments in the Vatican and was descending by a private passage into St. Peter's. The instant he entered a cry of enthusiasm arose within at the bottom of the dim church, which was taken up by the expectant multitudes. Very slowly, borne high aloft by his guards, the old man moved up the middle aisle, seated on his royal throne, robed in "white samite, mystic, wonderful." He wore the red slippers and was shadowed by the tall peacock fans (imperial peculiarities imported from Persia by Caligula, and adopted by the popes after the third century, when the seat of government was removed to Constantinople and the pope became the joint magistrate of Rome and assumed imperial attributes and temporal power.)

From the moment Leo XIII. entered until he disappeared in the far distance, an almost invisible speck at the high altar, and the service commenced, the roar of enthusiasm never ceased rolling like thunder throughout the building, while the wild waving of scarfs and pocket-handkerchiefs was like the shattered trembling of a corn field in a hail (storm. The scene was repeated as the pope passed down the aisle at the close of the service. He rose majestically and bowed in blessing to the right and to the left. It was a scene fraught with singular spiritual and temporal associations, never to be forgotten. Leo XIII.'s personal popularity in part explains a reception which certainly no other potentate in the world could at present command.—The Fortnightly Review.

PERE BART.

The Head of the Parisian "Department of Morals."

Pere Bart, who has just returned from the police force of the Ville Lumiere after a service of thirty years, was a functionary little known outside his own peculiar sphere though the part he played in the social economy of the capital must be admitted to have been important enough. He was the head of the department of "morals," and on him devolved the duty of looking after the six thousand and odd nymphs who devote themselves to the cult of Venus, most cruel of divinities. A much larger number of casual votaries at her shrine came, of course, within his purview, and gave him the most trouble. The scene of his labors was a dingy office in the depot opening on to the Quai de l'Horloge, and here at 9 a. m. he held a daily levee, and there all the frail and fair ones picked up during the previous night were presented by his myrmidons. A short, round about, apoplectic gentleman in a black frock coat, with the ribbon of an officer of the Academy (heaven knows why) in his buttonhole, he dispensed rough and ready justice to his clients. He was philosophically just to old hands, and often severely kind to raw recruits, many of whom he rescued from misery and disgrace. It was scarcely possible that he should escape the shafts of calumny, but on the whole he enjoyed an excellent reputation, and it is to his credit that whenever the underlings treated a woman harshly, she found it quite enough to say, "I shall tell Pere Bart." —Pall Mall Gazette.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost in postage to send in wrappers. Do not leave the end open. Write your address carefully

NO. 233.

A BY-LAW

To Authorise a Certain Expenditure.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned in By-law 221, entitled the "Municipal Revenue By-law, 1894," it shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay, from time to time, the amounts which become necessary for the service mentioned in the statements lettered A and C in the Schedule hereto annexed.

2. It shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions wrich have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E and G, and votes 19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 32, 41 and 50, respectively, hereto annexed: Provided that before making the payment the auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

3. This By-law may be cited as the "Municipal Expenditure By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 30th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 6th day of August, 1894.

(L.S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

I.—CITY DEBT.

No. of Vote.	Statement "A."	Total.
1	INTEREST.	
	6 months' interest on Electric Light By-law, 1894, payable 1st November, $55,000, 4½ per cent.	$1,237 50
2	SINKING FUNDS.	
	Semi-annual payment, Electric Lighting By-law, 1894 $180 00	
	Quarterly Payments, Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1-01 87 00	
	Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894 41 00	
	Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894 104 00	
		442 00
		$1,679 50

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote.	Statement "C."	Total.
17	STREET LIGHTING.	
	Lamp Cleaner 2 months @ $60	$120 00

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS (Maintenance).

No. of Vote.	Statement "D."	tal.
19	CEMETERY.	
	For all purposes	$ 100 00
21	PARK.	
	For all purposes	150 00
23	FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
	Repairs $300 00	
	Furniture and Bedding 50 00	
		350 00
25	STREET LIGHTING.	
	For all purposes	1,000 00
26	HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM.	
	Provisions $500 00	
	Fuel 150 00	
	Sundries 150 00	
		800 00
		$2,400 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "E."	Total.
32	FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
	Buildings	600 00

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "G."	Total.
41	Stationery	$ 400 00
50	Miscellaneous, not detailed	1,000 00
	Total	$1,400 00

NO. 234.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the Revenue By-law, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. Section 7 of the Revenue By-Law 1893, is hereby repealed and the following section is hereby substituted therefor and shall form part of the said by-law.

7. The procedure for enforcing sections 2 and 3 of this by-law and the schedule referred to therein shall be those prescribed by the Municipal Act, 1892. In all other cases every person who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary manner before the police magistrate or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the said city, be liable for every such offence, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and if such penalty and costs be not paid either immediately or within such period as such police magistrate or justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding three calendar months unless such costs and penalty be sooner paid."

This by-law may be cited as the "Revenue By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 30th day of July, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic and Popular Route to the East. Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars to

MONTREAL,
BOSTON,
TORONTO,
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,

WITHOUT CHANGE

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B. C.

Or to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	TONNAGE 1117
8 30 pm Lv	M I	*Victoria	110 Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv 1 30 am
3 00 am Lv	82	Seattle	28 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	110	*Tacoma	31 Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent.
Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

HONOLULU, by C. A. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 1st, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New Steel Iron Steel Screw Steamer Alameda. Thursday, August 23rd, at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the mail.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. COTTON, Agent, Bank of Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 Days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

Umatilla - - August 16

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

82, 84 & 86 Store St., Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23,

Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

All Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accomodations for second-class passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1106 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. R. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursdays at 8 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or Staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's Victoria Office, Victoria. 27 Store Street.

Neglege Shirts Just Received 20 doz. Fine Outing Shirts, Neck Ties to match; Prices $1, $1.25 and $1.50. This is a Job Line and will be Sold cheap. B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson St.

FIJI DEVIL WORSHIP.

Return of Discontented Natives to Old Practices Suppressed by Government.

Cannibalism Revived for First Time Since 1876—Native View of Religion.

News was received by the Arawa to the effect that a native revolt in the island of Vanua Levu, Fiji, had been suppressed by the government forces. The "devil worship," known amongst the natives as "lave ni wai," though not permitted by law, finds secret observance in some quarters, notably in one or two of the more backward sections of the Naduri province, in Vanua Levu (the big land), the second largest island of the group. The trouble really arose from long discontent at the delimitation of provinces by the Fiji government. The district of Segaga is included in the province of Macuata, whereas the people of Segaga wished to have their district included in the province of Cakaudrovi. In former years Segaga considered itself to be the equal, if not the superior, of Macuata, and, indeed, did count for a good deal in the affairs of the time. But now Segaga is only a district in the province of Macuata, and therefore subordinate to the Macuata official chiefs. This the people, who, if they have not the power of former times, still retain the pride, bitterly resent, and allowing this feeling of resentment to poison their minds became the easy dupes of a man from a neighboring district, who pretended to receive revelations from the old Gods of Fiji. This sort of superstition lingers in some parts of the group, and exercises a good deal of fascination over the more recently [illegible]. This rascal found willing listeners in the Segaga people, and he suggested as a way out of their discontent a return to the heathen customs, the old-time religion and morality—or immorality. His process of reasoning was this: "Religion came first, government with its restraints and duties came next; get rid of religion and you get rid of government." The same line of reasoning has been operating for years in parts of the interior of Viti Levu ("the big land"), and has been a sorce of great anxiety and trouble both to the government and the missionaries, although there the movement has not been attended with bloodshed. These ideas do not, however, prevail on the small islands, or on the coast of the larger ones. They thrive most in the interior, where the inflow of European ideas has scarcely been felt. In Vanua Levu itself Segaga is the only district in which the old "devil worship" has had any hold, but the population there does not exceed 300 persons, only a portion of whom were implicated. For about two months the "devil worship" was secretly practised in a town of some 70 or 80 inhabitants, and during this period the people of the village built a town on an adjacent hill, which they purposed using as a stronghold so soon as their disloyelty should become known. The people of the district being more or less of a wandering class, and as it was no uncommon thing for them to build a fresh town without any apparent reason their action did not excite any suspicion. About the end of May the roko, or native magistrate, sent an order to the people of Segaga to come and build some houses in Naduri, but this particular town refused. Officers were at once sent to enforce obedience, when they found the rebels entrenched in their new stronghold, whence they shouted defiance. The roko marched with 200 or 300 men, whom he gathered from the coast villages, to about half-way to the rebel camp, and there awaited the arrival of Mr. Hopkins, the English magistrate, who lived some 20 miles away. He advanced to the Segaga, catechists' town, and then sent messengers demanding the surrender of the rebels, but they refused. The district was reduced to a state of panic, as the rebels had threatened to massacre the people of the surrounding villages. They had made a raid on one and destroyed a quantity of property, and the residents of other smaller towns had either fled into the bush or gone for safety to the larger villages. Mr. Hopkins, while awaiting instructions from the governor at Suva, divided his force into two companies to protect two larger centres into which the property and people of smaller villages should be conveyed. One of thse two bodies had to visit a town in close proximity to the rebels' stronghold, and, Fijian like, they loitered, neglected to keep watch, and the consequence was that the rebels surprised them, killing two men and wounding three others. They carried off the dead, and, after mutilating them, partly ate the bodies, after the style of "cannibal Fiji" of half a century ago; but the act of cannibalism appears to have been with the object of making the revolt as complete as possible. The last act of cannibalism in Fiji previous to this was about the year 1876. The present instance occurred on the 5th of June. Nothing further of note occurred until 12th June, when his Excellency Sir J. B. Thurston arrived with a body of armed constabulary, and endeavored without any violence to induce the men to surrender, and submit themselves to the courts of law. The rebels replied to the governor's overtures by executing a war dance, and thereupon orders were given to storm the place, which was done, with the result before stated. The prompt action of Sir J. B. Thurston, and the decision with which he stamped out the rising, has made a profound impression upon the people, and it is hoped that the trouble has been well ended.

WELLMAN RELIEF PARTY.

Cutters Start From Norway to Bring Back the Explorers.

London, Aug. 12.—Following quickly on the report of the disaster that befell the Wellman expedition steamer Ragnavald-Jarl, which was crushed in the ice off Walden island after Mr. Wellman and other explorers had departed north on sleds, comes the news of an expedition for the relief of Wellman and his party. A dispatch from Tromsoe, Norway, states that the sailing vessel Valtigan, under Capt. Bottolfsen, and a fast cutter sailed from that city last evening for Spitzbergen, their object being to bring back the members of the party. On June 27 Wellman and his party were six miles east of Cape Plattin, and the relief expedition will approach as near a relief expedition will approach as near as possible to that point in order to pick the Wellman party up.

WILL GO ON THE STAGE.

Madeline Pollard to Act Under the Management of Nelson Roberts.

New. York, Aug. 12.—A morning paper says the many rumors relating to the probable appearance on the stage of Miss Madeline Pollard, the heroine of one of the most famous legal fights of the century, received the stamp of authority last night, when the announcement was made that the famous litigant is to appear under the management of Nelson Roberts, a well-known theatrical man, and until recently connected with Daniel Frohman. According to Mr. Roberts, Miss Pollard will begin her season in the middle of October in Chicago, and will appear in New York city during the winter. There are still many details to complete and for that reason many of the points of the engagement are with held. Mr. Roberts states emphatically that the subject of the recent trial will not be touched in any play in which Pollard may appear.

PORT HAMMOND.

Port Hammond, Aug. 8.—The weather still continues fine. Work on the roads is now the order of the day. People are beginning to ask one another when the government grant of $1,000 is to be paid; the work was all done a month ago.

Mr. R. J. Trembath, who so creditably passed the teachers' examination, leaves here to-day to take charge of the Lochiel public school. The trustees have secured the services of a very able teacher.

Messrs. A. W. and E. W. Howison are on a visit, the former on business, as he holds the government position of collector of taxes.

Mr. P. E. Lazenby, of Hatzic, paid us a flying visit last Sunday. Mr. Lazenby looked in the best of health. Mr. A. Codd, of Hatzic, returned home last week.

A SOLDIER'S LEGS.

They Are Apt to Run, But the Owners Don't Tell the Experience.

"People will never tire listening to war stories," said a veteran the other day, "but you never hear of any of them telling of their running experiences. It is not because they never run, for all of us have been through that school. No man ever went into battle but what he was glad when it was over. The legs of the bravest get very weak in the presence of shot and shell, and bravery, after all, is only a matter of honor; the man without honor is a coward. The honorable man has nothing to fear, and in battle he would suffer ten thousand deaths rather than have a comrade say he failed to do his whole duty. But as to running—yes, I have run. Tell you about it, certainly.

"One afternoon, while I was in charge of the rear guard on a march in Virginia, a number of men dropped out of the ranks for the purpose of hunting 'apple-jack.' The commanding officer of the guard ordered me to take a detachment, return to the little town through which we had passed a half hour before, and arrest the stragglers. I obeyed the command, and, by fast riding, soon had the 'apple-jack' hunters in charge. On the return, as it was late in the day, we moved at a leisurely pace. A half mile from the town a lane crossed the road on which we were travelling. This lane was over a small rise of ground, so that one could not see very far along its stretch.

"Between where I was riding and the mouth of the lane I noticed a suspicious object moving along toward us; it dodged from one corner to another of the fence, apparently trying to conceal itself. While wondering what the fellow—for by this time I discovered that the object was a colored man—was up to I was near enough to speak. 'Don't stop,' said the man. 'Go as fast as you can. The 'federates 'll git you. Dey's right ober de hill; go as fas' as you can.' I gave the order and away we went as fast as horse could carry us. We had just crossed the mouth of the lane when the 'federates appeared on the summit of the little hill.

"With the famous 'rebel yell' they came [illegible] down that lane, shooting at every jump. We put spurs to our horses and presented as small a target as possible by lying low on their necks. It was a hot race, with the chances in favor of the confederacy. For two miles the 'graybacks' chased us, keeping up a constant and rapid fire, but, thanks to our horses, we escaped without the loss of a man. That was not the only time that I ran, but the story will suffice for this time. We owed our safety to the thoughtfulness of the 'man and brother,' a debt which I always recall when I hear the race traduced."—Courier-Journal.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.

my23-tu

Argyle House.

OUR SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST

All single width Dress Goods still at cost price.
Challies reduced from 25c to 20c a yard.
Challies reduced from 20c to 15c a yard.
English Sateens from 25c to 20c a yard.
Ladies' Wool Jerseys at cost price.
Fourteen yards Canton Flannel for $1.
Lace Curtains at 50c a pair.
Ladies' Belts still at cost price.
One case more of those Double Width Serges, so good for children's school dresses, at 25c a yard.
White Calico, 5c a yard.
Unbleached Calico, 5c a yard.

A Large Quantity of Remnants at Prices Which Make Them all Bargains.

J. Horner & Co.

89 DOUGLAS STREET.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 894.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Real Estate.

TO Lease—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stables, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, postoffice, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within one and two miles. Price $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH; Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly, $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,

3 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed" will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It touches alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

Most Interesting Works of Man

are pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

NEVER BEFORE

has such a newspaper premium been offered to the public on such terms. You will regret it if you do not secure this Art Album and Educational Storehouse.

The Times this week offers Part 18. Four more numbers will complete the series of 20 Parts. Subscribers who have not yet availed themselves of our magnificent offer, may do so still, as there are a few numbers of the first parts still on hand. When these are all gone we will not re-order.

Address,

TIMES, VICTORIA, B. C.

OUT OF CLOSE QUARTERS

Victoria Plays Under Disadvantages But Defeats Vancouver on Saturday.

Completion of the Gun and Tennis Tournaments—Sports the World Over.

The Victoria lacrosse team pulled out of a very awkward position on Saturday, and won from the Vancouver team the roughest and shabbiest game that has been played on the Caledonia grounds this season. The home team was at a great disadvantage. Ross Eckardt had not recovered from the blows he received in the game with Westminster a week previous, and could not play. Morton was in the same position, and several other members of the team, although they played, were still suffering from their hard match with Westminster. Archie Macnaughton had been travelling all week, and consequently was not in good form. On the other hand Vancouver came down with the strongest team they have had for some time, and as was shown during the game, some of them were determined to win at all hazards. As a result Pete Blight has his arm in a sling and several members of the team are nursing wounds. Stewart Campbell, of Westminster, acted as referee and made a fairly impartial one, although he overlooked several deliberate fouls. When Cusack scored the first game for Victoria, J. Quann, the Vancouver goal keeper, deliberately struck J. G. Brown in the face, knocking him down. It is true that he afterwards apologized, but that should not have prevented the referee from ruling him off. Another foul overlooked was one committed by Smith, who held Blight's stick long enough to allow Vancouver to score. Then one of Vancouver's men was hurt in a scrimmage in front of Victoria's goal and called time. Victoria's defence stopped playing expecting the whistle to blow. The referee put it to his mouth, but did not blow, and Vancouver scored.

Many of the Vancouver players played good individual plays, but combinations were few and far between. Spain played a good hard game of lacrosse, rather rough and honeycombed with grand stand runs but nevertheless showed that when in form he knows the game. Chub Quigley played the best game of the day, relieving his flags time and time again by long throws. Suckling did not play as rough a game as usual, and no doubt found that his work resulted in more good. J. Quann is a good goal keeper, and did some effective work. His brother also runs well, but is not very careful as to how he swings his stick, and to this is due the lame shoulder that Blight is nursing. Quann hit the shoulder so often that it is now simply raw. The Vancouver home played a good game but they were no match for the Victoria defence.

The Victoria team, on account of the absence of Ross Eckardt, had to take different positions from the usual. R. Williams was placed inside home, but he was altogether out of his element there, and besides he was being missed by the defence, so he changed places with C. Cullin, the change working well. C. Cullin played as well inside home as he did on the defence. Jackson played splendidly in goal, and was well backed up by W. Cullin at point, the veteran surprising all by his running and throwing. Belfry, Patterson, and the Williams brothers left nothing to be desired in the game they put up. Blight was playing as hard as ever in centre until hurt, and even after that, although the doctor ordered him to keep off the field, he played on and played well. Cusack, Ditchburn, Macnaughton and F. Cullin pulled themselves together toward the end of the match and surprised everybody by winning the match after it had been 3 to 1 in favor of Vancouver.

The first game was scored by Cusack for Victoria after fourteen minutes' very ragged play, the ball most of the time being in the vicinity of the Vancouver flags, although Quigley and Suckling frequently relieved. It was at the end of this game that Quann made his unprovoked assault on Mr. Brown.

In the second game the ball went from centre down to the Vancouver flags, was secured by Spain, who made a good run up the field and dropped in front of Victoria's flags. Jackson stopped several hot shots but finally made the mistake of running out and leaving the goal exposed, Ken Campbell taking advantage of the opening to score. Time, 2 minutes.

The third game, like the first, was a poor exhibition of lacrosse, with a few redeeming features, among which was a long run by F. Williams, who passed to Macnaughton, and a similar run by Chub Quigley. Patterson, Ditchburn, Blight, Smith and Quann also took part in some of the fast running. Miller finally scored for Vancouver. Time, 10 minutes.

Vancouver scored the fourth game while Victoria's defence was waiting for the referee to call time at the request of a Vancouver player who had been hurt. Previous to this the game had been evenly divided between attacks on both goals. Time, 5 minutes.

Although Vancouver had three games to Victoria's one the home team did not lose heart. Several of their admirers showed their faith by making even bets that they would win. As one of the wagerers said, "They have been in worse corners than this and have pulled themselves out." He was right. R. Williams, who had been playing inside home, went to his old position in the defence field, and Charlie Cullin took his place on the home. There were 37 minutes to play, and Victoria during that time had it pretty much their own way, Quann, Quigley and Spain, however, doing some good work for Vancouver. Quann jumped on Blight's back during a scrimmage behind the flags, and those two players went to the fence for the rest of the game. After a number of assaults on the visitors' flags, Ditchburn made a send-circle around the Vancouver defence, drawing them out. He then passed to Frank Cullin, who made a pretty and sure shot, winning the fifth game for Victoria in 12 minutes.

Only once during the sixth game was the ball near the home goal, and then it was dangerously near, but W. Cullin, backed by Belfry, Jackson, the Williams brothers and Patterson, saved the game. Quigley and Spain also relieved their flags several times, but it at last got too fast for them. C. and F. Cullin, Macnaughton, Ditchburn, Cusack and Blight all taking turns in the attack. Finally C. Cullin shinnied the ball through during a scrimmage. Time, 10 minutes.

The teams were now even, and excitement was intense. Victoria led the attack, Vancouver, who previous to this had been throwing the ball over the fence to save time, playing on the defensive. C. Cullin came within an ace of scoring immediately after the face, but Quann checked him before he could straighten himself to shoot. Things were still even when time was called. The teams lined up again to play half an hour or until a game was won. It just took the Victoria team three-quarters of a minute to settle the matter. Blight took the ball from centre, made a good run and dropped in front of the flags, where C. Cullin secured and scored. Blight played this game and the previous one with a crippled shoulder.

The summary follows:

Game.	Won By.	Scored By.	Time.
1 ..	Victoria....	Cusack....	14 minutes
2 ..	Vancouver..	Campbell..	2 "
3 ..	Vancouver..	Miller.....	10 "
4 ..	Vancouver..	Ralph.....	5 "
5 ..	Victoria....	F. Cullin..	12 "
6 ..	Victoria....	C. Cullin..	10 "
7 ..	Victoria....	C. Cullin..	¾ "

THE LEAGUE SERIES.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per c.
Victoria.....	5	4	1	80
Westminster	6	4	2	66
Vancouver..	5	0	5	00

THE RIFLE.

OFF FOR THE EAST.

The British Columbia rifle team leaves in the morning for the east. They will take in the Ontario tournament at Toronto before going to Ottawa. The team is an exceptionally good one, and no doubt the members will have good reports to present on their return. The team is composed as follows: Lieut. J. D. Taylor (captain), Sergeant A. R. Langley, Gunner H. C. Chamberlin, Gunner J. McRobie, Gunner J. C. Chamberlin, Lieut. M. G. Blanchard, Gunner J. H. Sharp and Gunner R. Wilson.

LAWN TENNIS.

TOURNAMENT CLOSES.

The visiting tennis players left for home on the City of Kingston, well pleased with the week they spent in Victoria. They were escorted to the boat by the home players and cheers were exchanged as the steamer pulled out. All of the matches with the exception of the gentlemen's handicap were completed. This is between J. F. Foulkes and A. C. Elmore, and will be played at 5.30 this afternoon.

On Saturday Miss A. Pooley and J. F. Foulkes defeated Miss Anderson and A. C. Elmore in the club handicap.

Miss Kershaw and G. H. White, Tacoma, defeated Miss M. Goward and A. T. Goward in the ladies' and gentlemen's doubles, open.

Mrs. Burton and Miss Arrowsmith defeated Mrs. Snow and Miss Bailey, of Tacoma, and J. F. Foulkes won back the championship which he held in 1892 by defeating C. R. Longe 6-1, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.

The matches concluded, Mrs. Dewdney presented the prizes, as follows:

Ladies' Singles—First, Miss Anderson; second, Miss Kershaw.

Ladies' Doubles—Prizes won by Mrs. Burton and Miss Arrowsmith.

Gentlemen's Singles (open)—First prize and championship shield won by J. F. Foulkes; 2nd prize, C. R. Longe.

Gentlemen's Doubles—Prizes won by G. V. Cuppage and J. F. Foulkes.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Doubles (open)—Won by Miss Kershaw and G. H. White.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Doubles (handicap)—Won by Miss A. Pooley and J. F. Foulkes.

The ladies of the club presented the hon. secretary, Mr. E. A. Jacob, with an address and a silver mounted paper knife.

THE GUN.

The Victoria Gun Clubs third annual tournament continued on Saturday afternoon with the following scores:

Event No. 3—Ten singles and five pairs; Known trap and angles.

F. S. Maclure	11111-01111-10-10-11-10-11—16
H. N. Short..	10111-11101-10-11-10-11-11—16
W. H. Adams.	11111-10011-11-11-10-11-10—16
E. Greig.. ..	11111-01101-11-10-01-10-11—15
F. Hewlings.	01110-11110-11-11-10-00-11—14
H. A. Munn..	01111-10111-10-10-11-10-01—14
J. C. Maclure.	10110-11011-10-11-00-10-11—13
G. Holland..	10100-10101-10-01-10-00-10—13
Otto Weller..	10111-11011-10-10-10-10-10—13
W. Henly....	11111-11111-01-00-00-11-00—13

12's—W. Bickford, T. Smith and J. W. Switzer; 11's—B. H. John; C. W. Minor and J. Morrison; 10—J. M. Langley; 9's—W. H. White, C. Allen and R. Short; 8—W. Young; 7—C. Young; 6—C. Weller.

Event No. 4—Fifteen singles, known trap and angle.

J. C. Maclure	10111-11111-11111—14
H. N. Short	11111-11011-11111—14
Otto Weller	10111-11111-11111—14
F. H. Hewlings	11101-01111-11111—13
H. A. Munn	11001-11111-11111—13
W. Henly	10111-11110-11111—13
W. H. Adams	01111-11111-01111—13
B. H. John	11101-11011-10111—12
C. W. Minor	10101-11111-11110—12
F. S. Maclure	11111-01001-11111—12
W. H. White	11111-11100-11011—12
E. Greig	11010-11111-11011—12
J. Morrison	01111-11101-01111—12

11's, W. Bickford and J. W. Switzer; 9, R Short; 8's Allen, W. Young, C. Weller, T. C. Smith, J. M. Langley and F. Adams; 7, C. Young; 6, G. Holland; 5's G. Wynn and J. McB. Smith; 4, C. Dickenson; 3, J. C. Voss.

Event No. 5—Ten singles, Known angles; ten singles, unknown angles; and five pairs.

J. C. Maclure—	11110-11111-11111-11110-11-11-01-10-10—25
H. N. Short—	11111-11111-01111-01110-10-11-10-10-11—24
H. A. Munn—	11100-11111-11111-11101-01-10-11-10-11—21
C. W. Minor—	11111-11101-11110-11010-11-10-01-11-10—22
F. S. Maclure—	11111-11111-00011-11101-10-10-10-10-11—22
W. H. Adams—	11001-11001-10110-11011-11-11-10-11-11—22
J. Morrison—	10010-11111-10111-01101-11-10-11-11-10—21

20's—F. H. Hewlings, W. H. White, Geo Holland, F. Adams and R. Short; 19's—B. H. John, W. Bickford, Otto Weller, J. Smith and W. Henley; 17—E. Greig; 16's—C. Allen and T. Smith; 14's—W. Young and C. Weller; 13—J. M. Langley; 12—C. Young; 8's—G. W. Wynn and J. C. Voss.

In event No. 6, consolation match, 10 singles, those who had fallen short of an average of 60 per cent. were given another chance.

T. Smith scored 8, G. Holland 7, J. Morrison, W. Young, R. Short and C. Allan, 6; C. Weller, C. Young and F. M. Langley, 4.

H. A. Munn and J. C. McClure tied for first general average and will meet to decide the question next Saturday. The general average places were, 3, H. N. Short; 4, W. H. Adams; 5, F. S. McClure; 6, Otto Weller; 7, C. W. Miner.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers can be applied when at home, and is uniformly successful in coloring a brown or black. Hence its great popularity.

CAPTAIN IRVING'S MAJORITY

His Election for Cassiar District Assured—Splended Run of Salmon on the Naas.

Skeena Canners Have Another Off Year—Norwegian Settlers for Bella Coola.

The steamer Danube, gaily decorated with flags, was received with tootings of whistles and other manifestations of approval as she entered the harbor this morning from northern ports. She brought the first news of the election in Cassiar, showing that Capt. John Irving had received 102 votes to 47 for W. Dalby in the lower part of the district. As there are very few votes in the upper portion of the district Capt. Irving is undoubtedly elected. The returns follow:

	Irving.	Dalby.
Port Essington	44	29
Inverness	12	8
Port Simpson	23	2
Naas	7	4
Skidegate	4	0
Rivers Inlet	12	2
Total	102	47

Mr. Dalby retired from the contest after the returns were made known, expecting in this way to save his $200 deposit. His contention is that the polling is not yet over, as in the interior voting takes place later than on the coast.

From the Skeena river comes the news that the salmon pack, like that of last year, is very poor, all the canneries closing down after having put up half a pack, averaging about 6,000 cases each. Only one reached 9,000 cases. On the Naas and Rivers Inlet, just the opposite is the case, every cannery at those places making full packs. The Warnock cannery at Rivers Inlet has 13,000 cases and the two British Columbia canneries 28,000. They could have made a larger pack if they had had the cans. Fishermen were still at work on the Naas, the run being the best in the history of the river.

The Hudson Bay Company's steamer Caledonia is lying on the beach, twenty-eight miles below Hazelton, in a disabled condition, and her engineer, P. Hicker, is in the city to obtain the necessary castings to repair the damage. The Caledonia was on her way up the river with supplys for the company's posts. One of her wheels struck a bar, lifting the shaft casting out of place and smashing things generally. The two hundred pound castings broke like a match. The castings will be taken up by the next steamer and the repairs made where she is.

A boy named Nicholson, aged 17, came down on the Danube to have a bullet removed from his leg. He was playing with a revolver at Rivers Inlet when it was discharged, the bullet entering the leg just below the knee and lodging in the ankle.

Word has been received at Bella Coola that a party of 100 families of Norwegians, who have been farming in Minnesota, intend settling on the lands near Bella Coola, which were recently laid out by the government. There are several Norwegians there now, and two men came out from Minnesota to examine the land. As a result the party is coming from Minnesota. They will arrive this fall, negotiaitions for the land now pending between them and the government. They will go into farming and fishing.

The Chinese pay their doctor only so long as he keeps them in health. They believe in preventing rather than curing disease. This is sound sense, and one of the strongest recommendations of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a medicine which not only cures diseases but prevents them.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—F W Vincent, Mrs G Rudlin, Wm Murray, J Hunter, Capt Robertson, L G McPhillips, R M Palmer, J R Greenfield and wife, Misses Christie, Cecil Janion, Hy Lawson, T G Earl, C E Holt, F Schoefield, Capt Soule and son, R Eccles, Miss Johnson, F Price, F Wollaston, Sam Jones, J H Carter, Miss Lawson, H Curry, Master White, W Anderson, M McDonald, H G McConnon, H G Penney, J C Maclure, R Harvey, T Trate, A Ohlson, W Ford, J S Shopland, S E Barton, H Hey, Alex Donel, J R McKle, J P Wells, D O Roblin, Capt Sir Geo Wild, John Day, Mrs Day, Miss Day, Master Day.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Sunday—J O Barnett, Mrs Keeler, L H Hill, B Bigman, Lucy Henderson, T J J Thorp, Mrs Thorp, Mrs Lewis, Miss Lewis, J W Groff, B P Robbins, Wm Lowther, C F Clapp, J Steiner.

Per steamer Danube from the north—Mrs Dalby, J Barber, Mrs Ardagh, B Lundy, Mrs Noble, R Donaldson, Mrs Lunsden, P Donaldson, Mrs Barber, A Johnston, Miss Tranter, James Barber, Miss Tenasse, John Barber, Miss Hicks, J Robertson, Miss McKippon, G Robertson, Miss Chambers, H Pratt, Capt. John Irving, W Morey, Rev Collison, T Chambers, P Hickey, R Boles, V Austin, W Sinclair, H M Price, Peter Dehoe, Mr McGregor, J H Cook, G Barnes, W Noble, J M L Alexander, J Johnson, R J Woods, W Humphreys, Dr Bolton, N Furlong, Rev Hogan, J McNab, Dr Ardagh, James Noble, — Donaldson, W Tenneson, John Gregg, W H Humphreys, E Lunsden, James Johnson, Rev Price, J Grapp, B. Craig, A Nelson, D M Urich, A Johns, H Mills, P Anderson, John Clayton, R C Mess, W T Anderson, H Nicholson, G H Turner, S A Spencer, and 175 Indians and Chinese.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Danube from the north—H Bell-Irving Co, J Robertson, Findlay, D & B, C P N Co, J A Clearihue, Mrs Capt Smith, Lenz & Leiser, McLennan & McFeely, H E Brown, Albion Iron Works, H Bay Co, Capt John Irving, Turner, Beeton & Co, R Porter & Son, M R Smith, R P Rithet & Co, Jorn Clayton, P Larsen.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—T B Pearson, J Piercy & Co, J H Todd, Langley & Co, M R Smith, R Pratt, C Braund & Co, McL & McF, Wilson Bros, W Wilby, J Hutcheson, G R Jackson, A Craig, J Maynard, S Leiser, J H Baker, order Bank B N A, Ames-Holden Co, Ed Nicholas, E G Prior & Co, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound, Sunday—John Wilson & Co, S Leiser, E G Prior & Co, R H Breeds, G Powell & Co, Victor Rowe, R Henry Breeds, E E Blackwood, A Wood.

Use Gibbon's Tricopherine for a luxuriant growth of hair.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the creditors of Munroe Miller will be held at the office, 77 Johnson street, to-morrow, 14th inst., at 11 a.m. All interested are requested to attend. BUSINESS IMPORTANT.

THOS. T. HULL,
Assignee.

(Sunday Colonist copy.)

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. **Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me.** I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

Notice to Shipbuilders.

Tenders will be received here until noon of Saturday, the 25th August instant, for building a decked scow 82 feet by 22 feet, according to specifications which can be seen on application to the carpenter of the yard.

Tenders to be addressed to the Naval Storekeeper and endorsed "Tender for building scow."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. SYDNEY DOBBIN.
Acting Naval Storekeeper, etc.
Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, August 10, 1894.

FOR SALE

VICTORIA WEST STEAM BAKERY.

Fully equipped with all the latest improved Biscuit and Soft Bread Machinery, in complete working order. Will be sold at a bargain on easy terms of payment.
For further particulars apply to

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,
125 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

Paisley Steam Dye Works,

116 YATES ST,

Between Douglas and Blanchard, Victoria, B. C. The undersigned has refitted the dye works with all the latest improvements, and is prepared to do all kinds of dyeing and renovating. Lace curtains dyed and cleaned; sheepskins done at the shortest notice; feathers, gloves and ladies' wear a specialty; French and dry cleaning; gents clothes cleaned or dyed at the shortest notice. Goods called for and delivered.

JAMES ALLISON.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Numidian	Aug 11
Allan Line, Sardinian	Aug. 18
Dominion Line, Labrador	Aug. 11
Dominion Line, Mariposa	Aug. 18
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	Aug. 15
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Aug. 22

From New York.

Cunard Line, Aurania	Aug. 11
Cunard Line, Etruria	Aug. 18
White Star Line, Germanic	Aug. 15
White Star Line, Teutonic	Aug. 22
American Line, Paris	Aug. 15
American Line, Berlin	Aug. 22
North Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	Aug. 11
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Aug. 14
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Aug. 11
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Aug. 18
Red Star Line, Rhyuland	Aug. 15
Red Star Line, Westernland	Aug. 22
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Aug. 17
Allan State Line, California	Aug. 31

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 and $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

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Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

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ARMOUR'S 49er... BACON & HAMS

Just Arrived per S. S. Umatilla.....

HAMS, per lb., 19c.
BACON, per lb., 20c.

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Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

PENDRAY'S EXTRACT OF SOAP

For Stains, Tarnishes, And Kitchen Tables.
For Bell Handles And Stair-rods.
Cleans Rapid, Is Simple and Cheap.
Makes Paint Like New.
It is Acknowledged the Best In the Market.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR PENDRAY'S AND GET IT.

JUST .... ARRIVED

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CANADIAN CHEESE..

JOLLY'S CREAMERY BUTTER

The best in the market. Small Tubs for family use.

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES

Fresh and reliable.

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COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Cash!

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.... FROM CREDIT TO CASH.

BIG DROP IN PRICES TO SUIT HARD TIMES

Call on us and SAVE MONEY on your GROCERIES.

JOHNS BROS., 261 DOUGLAS ST

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

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Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
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